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DAKOTA WRECK FOUND

Lyons, Mar. 15.
An Air France pilot at noon today sighted the wreckage of a "Dakota" twin-engine French passenger plane which has been missing on a scheduled flight from Nice to Paris with Riviera vacationists.

The pilot said he saw that the engines and fuselage were damaged. He saw no sign of the 18 passengers and five crewmen, leading to the belief that casualties may be high. Scene of the crash was high in the Alps in the vicinity of Chateau Bernard, near Grenoble. It will be necessary to use mountaineers to reach the site of the disaster.—United Press.

Another Dak

Barva, Mar. 15.
A Dakota out of Bandung reported missing three days ago, has been found on the public territory 30 miles west of Bandung. It was reported today.

No details were available. United Press.

"Mosquito" Crashes

Saigon, Mar. 15.
A French Air Force "Mosquito" crashed on the banks of the High Commissioner of Indochina's palace here today, killing at least two persons, including the pilot. The plane was flying in formation with two other "Mosquitos" as a climax to a parade on the occasion of placing French troops at the disposal of the Cochinese authorities.

The parade which was held before the cathedral 100 yards from the palace was breaking off to the sound of the "Marseillaise" when the "Mosquito" hit a tree-top and crashed amid flames and explosions.—Reuter.

Half Of Ship Gets Under Way

Honolulu, Mar. 15.
The freighter "Telfair Stockton" has radioed that 20 men on the "Fort Dearborn" stern section have started the engines and are proceeding southward at 2½ knots in moderating seas.

The United States Fourteenth Naval District officials at Honolulu have sent out the amphibious group command ship "El Dorado" to meet the plucky survivors and either take them off or give them a tow to Pearl Harbor.

The "Telfair Stockton" says it thinks the men could make it unaided.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Navy has radioed that the 7,000-ton freighter "Robert S. Branson," which sent distress signals yesterday, is proceeding toward Honolulu. The ship was bound for Japan with a load of American locomotives.

A search plane reports it had spotted a lifeboat 60 miles southwest of where the "Fort Dearborn" broke in two and that there are no signs of life on board.

Twelve men from the tanker put out in a lifeboat after the ship broke up on Wednesday.

It is not clear whether this is the missing lifeboat, but the Navy tanker "Paluga," which was steaming to the aid of the "Fort Dearborn," has been ordered to turn and search for the lifeboat.—Associated Press.

Famagusta, Mar. 14.
The British steamer "Empire Rival" disembarked about 700 illegal Jewish immigrants here today for internment.

They were from the immigrant ship "Susannah" which ran aground off Gaza, Palestine yesterday and included a large number who had been rounded up after getting ashore.—Reuter.

Jerusalem, Mar. 14.
Two mines exploded under a train on the Lydda-Gaza line tonight, the third attack on Palestine trains in 24 hours. The train was not damaged, but the tracks were torn up.—Reuter.

CHINA'S PROTEST FORWARDED TO THE BIG THREE

"Cease Discussions In Any Form Concerning The Internal Affairs Of China"

Molotov Proposal Rejected

Nanking, Mar. 15.
China's Foreign Minister today formally requested Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union "to cease any discussions in any form concerning the internal affairs of China." The Foreign Ministry, making this announcement tonight, said that the request has been forwarded through the Chinese Ambassador in Moscow to General George Marshall and Mr. Ernest Bevin, and through them, to M. Molotov.

The request, contained in the reply made by Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh to the enquiry from General Marshall whether or not China would accept the Soviet proposal and participate in the conference in the Moscow communiqué of December, 1945.

The message, after stating that China was not a party to this communiqué, which in the Chinese people's eyes was "nothing less than an injury inflicted in their self-respect and love of freedom," said:

"The Chinese Government cannot agree to M. Molotov's proposal for holding a conference of foreign ministers to consider the reports on the Moscow communiqué nor participate in the proposal conference. China is an allied power which fought shoulder to shoulder with the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union and the United States and they must all, and always observe the scrupulous regard for one another's position and rights and the feelings of one another's peoples in principle. China therefore strongly requests the Foreign Ministers of the United States, the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union to cease any discussion in any form concerning the internal affairs of China.—Reuter.

His statement was made in acknowledgement of letters from the Greek Prime Minister and leader of the Greek Parliamentary Opposition.

President Truman said: "These two statements bear witness to the fact that all of the Greek Parliament, including the Opposition as well as those parties represented in the coalition Cabinet, are prepared to cooperate unreservedly with the U.S. Government in its desire to assist Greece in restoring those basic conditions of economic stability and internal order which will allow the Greek people to build their future in peace and security."

"I sincerely hope that these evidences of goodwill will mark the beginning of a happier era for Greece, in which all loyal citizens will contribute their share toward a country of whose democratic history they may be proud."

"It is also my profound hope that those Greeks who have taken up arms against their Government will accept with confidence the amnesty which the Greek Government is extending to all except those guilty of crimes against the common law."—Reuter.

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SHAW IS "LOVELY"

Slough, Mar. 14.
Lady Astor told an audience here last night that she visited George Bernard Shaw at his Hertfordshire home where he has been marooned by the weather for two weeks and found that "at 92 he still has a clear brain and clear eyes." She described Shaw as "lovely" and said she told him "he has been fed with chicken all his life." Lady Astor said she chided the author with the remark, "He has been looked after first by his wife then by his cook—and now by me!"—United Press.

First A Bride Then A Groom

Shanghai, Mar. 15.
A "Sin Wan" Pao dispatch from Canton said that a young widow, who was employed in a Government office, turned into a man after high fever and married a former schoolmate.

It said that the woman Miss Lin Yung-chih, a few years ago married a boy of "doubtful sex" who died of "pregnancy" and the young widow found a job in a Government office.

Recently Miss Liu was seriously ill with a high fever and aching bones. When the fever was gone she found she had turned to a man.

Mr. Liu looked up an old schoolmate and remarried—this time as bridegroom.—United Press.

Snow Blocks Roads To Scotland

London, Mar. 15.

Crisis-ridden England fought rolling floods today and part of London's normal water supply was cut off. Snow blocks all roads to Scotland. A late winter blizzard has swirled down on Dublin. And the weather forecast is for more of same.

The Thames rose 8½ inches during the night. If this continues for another 24 hours, the rise will break records half a century old. Waterworks and filter beds in East London—source of supplies for a million people are flooded out of action and officials have asked for Army aid in putting back into operation the wartime systems of emergency water supplies.

The Great Ouse river has made an island of Bedford (pop. 40,000) and water swirls three feet deep in its big cattle market. Seepage into disused air raid sirens, electrical lines has caused shorts which make sirens wail mournfully now and then.

The floods have affected an area 430 miles from north to south and 100 miles wide—from Yorkshire to the south of London and from Cambridge to the Severn. They are the result of the melting of the ice and snow of Britain's great crisis winter and of seven days of rain.

The Thames is three-quarters of a mile wide at Reading and five feet above normal at Windsor Bridge.

At Wolverton, Oxfordshire, a woman leaned out of her bedroom window to feed a park swan swimming by just below. She fell out and had to be rescued.

Planes have dropped food to starving livestock in snowed-in areas of the north where more snow and rain was forecast. Telephones in many towns, including London, go out periodically as cables are flooded.

Temperatures have dropped from yesterday's fifties to freezing or just above.

Attempts are being made today to rescue 25 people trapped for the fifth day in an unheated train snowbound in 30-foot drifts near Glenwhilly after leaving Glasgow last Wednesday.

They are living on roller-thrusts, other passengers struggled out to safety yesterday.—United Press.

Boards "Ranchi" Through Port-Hole

(By "Paul Pry")
Commander Francis R.N., won three races yesterday afternoon, although only two and a place appear against his name on Page 8. He won the third race when he caught the liner "Ranchi" shortly after she had sailed.

At exactly 4 p.m. the "Ranchi" slipped her stern rope and prepared for the long journey home. At that moment, on dashed Commander Francis in a high-powered naval motor boat. He had been riding at the Valley and the last race in which he took part ended about a quarter to four.

Gangways and rope-ladders were non-existent by this time. There wasn't even a line handy for an agile matelot to scramble up. But it takes a lot to faze a Commander of the Royal Navy, especially if it concerns a ship which is homebound.

A ship's side is not solid steel and, luckily, a port-hole happened to be open at a convenient spot. Into the open scuttle went his luggage and after it, to the accompaniment of rousing cheers from the hundreds of passengers on deck, went the gallant Commander.

It was a bit of a struggle, but he made it, to win the best race of a successful afternoon.

WE'RE ALL PALS

London, Mar. 15.
V. V. Kuznetsov, leader of a 20-man delegation of Russia's Supreme Soviet visiting London as guests of Parliament, said that the memory of the Anglo-Russian common struggle in the war "must never be wiped out."

"Our friendship will flourish and grow, our friendship will be a guarantee of peace and enduring peace," he told a London County Council luncheon party.

The Russians will visit the Lord Mayor, Elizabeth at Southampton on Saturday.—Associated Press.

Russia's Reply

New York, Mar. 15.
Russia, answering a question asked by the world for months, announced overnight that she still holds 890,532 German war prisoners inside the Soviet Union and has repatriated 1,003,974 others to Germany since the war ended.

The announcement came in the form of a Tass broadcast from Moscow, recorded in New York by the United Press.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, at the Big Four meeting in Moscow, on Wednesday, accused Russia of recruiting German prisoners for the Red Army and holding an "enormous number"—the figure of 3,000,000 was mentioned—in the Soviet Union.

As a result of Mr. Bevin's blast, three of the Big Four on Friday gave figures for the German prisoners each Government holds. The United States, British and French figures were given by their respective Foreign Ministers in a Big Four meeting.

M. Molotov promised to give his later in the day and the first news came in a Tass statement, which approximates to a Russian communiqué.

Tass sandwiched Russia's figure near the middle of its statement, giving those for France, then Britain, then Russia and finally those for the United States.

The full report shows the victorious powers still hold nearly 2,000,000 German prisoners two years after the war ended. These are divided (according to the Foreign Ministers):

France, 631,483 of which half a million are utilized in French national economy, 19,601 in North Africa and 18,605 in the French zone of Germany; 435,295 are under British control outside of Germany; and 15,103 under American control outside of Germany, besides the 15,873 within the United States zone of Germany.—United Press.

Revolt In Paraguay

Asuncion, Paraguay, Mar. 15.

The Government of Paraguay, faced with the army revolt in the northern part of the country, declares that troops from the Chaco region remain loyal. Rebel forces in Concepcion said in a radio broadcast the Chaco forces had joined the uprising.

The government said its troops have drawn up opposite rebellious troops at Concepcion and that the loyal forces are being reinforced slowly by volunteers. There had been no fighting yet between the opposing ranks.

The government said it was expected the revolt would be suppressed shortly.

A reliable source says Lt-Col Alfredo Galeano, one of Paraguay's leading soldiers, has escaped from a military prison and joined the rebels, taking over the command of the insurgents at Concepcion.

Galeano was imprisoned on the island of Pena Hermosa, in the Paraguay River, after leading an abortive revolt against the Stroessner government last September.—Associated Press.

Municipal Council Franchise

(By Barbara Price)
The final scheme, including the qualifications of voters and the distribution of the franchise, for implementing the decision to set up a Municipal Council in Hong Kong, may be expected within a few weeks, the "Sunday Herald" learns authoritatively. Details are now being worked out for submission to and the approval of His Excellency the Governor, and the completed plan is likely to be ready at the end of March or early April.

Punjab Riot Toll

Lahore, Mar. 15.
Over a thousand persons have been killed and a further 1,100 seriously injured to date in Punjab communal riots, states a Punjab Government communiqué, issued today.

The communiqué reported cases of arson and heavy casualties in some areas in the southern part of the Attock district, where another brigade of troops is arriving.

Troops opened fire on rioters in Kanohi, killing sixteen persons, it added.

The communiqué disclosed that trouble had spread to 14 neighbouring villages following an attack by an armed mob on the village of Dudial in the Jhelum district.—Reuter.

ONWARD CHRISTIAN SEMI-MILITARY

London, Mar. 15.
The British Control Office for Germany and Austria today denied published reports that the Salvation Army had been banned in Germany because of Soviet objections to its "semi-military" nature.

The Control Office said the Salvation Army was now operating in Germany but its formal recognition by the Allied Control Council was still under consideration.

The "Daily Express's" Osbert Lancaster in the daily "pocket cartoon" showed a Salvation Army musical trio tuning up before the Soviet Embassy. The bandleader says: "Now then, good and hearty! Hymn No. 7 for the hymn-sheet—'Onward Christian semi-military formation.'—United Press.

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HONG KONG IS LIKE COMING OUT OF JAIL

The Future Of The 'Lido'

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Whether or not the Repulse Bay Lido will remain under NAAFI supervision for another year will be decided tomorrow (Monday) when a meeting has been called to discuss the subject.

The Lido, which is the property of the H.K. Realty and Estate Company, has been leased to the military authorities on the pre-war monthly rental basis since the reoccupation.

This agreement, however, terminates at the end of this month and the "Sunday Herald" understands that NAAFI have asked for an extra year's lease from that time.

The H.K. Realty Company are understood to have agreed to the proposal on certain conditions which are believed to include a stipulation regarding the use by civilian guests of the club.

The Lido, which is now the only remaining Officers' club in Hong Kong has been less used by the Forces and their civilian friends, since the free military transport which was once available every hour in the evenings, between the Hong Kong Ferry and the Club, was abolished some time ago.

The Peninsula Hotel NAAFI Club, which was also a popular night rendezvous for Army, Air Force and Navy officers and their friends in the Colony, was closed on February 25.

The Rotary Club of Hong Kong will meet next Tuesday at the Gloucester Hotel at 12.30 p.m. Mr. John Luter, Correspondent of the American magazine "Fortune," will address the Club on "The Occupation of Japan."

OUT OF JAIL

(By Barbara Price)

Coming from Shanghai to Hong Kong is something like "getting out of jail" according to Fred Hampson, chief of Associated Press for China. Mr. Hampson is here on a short visit to the Hong Kong bureau and plans to return to his Shanghai headquarters within a week.

Like most foreigners attempting to do business in China today, the A.P. chief is finding the going extremely difficult. Hong Kong presents a stark contrast. "Here," he pointed out, yesterday, "one is immediately impressed with a feeling of hope and accomplishment. There is orderliness, cleanliness—things are getting done."

"In other parts of the Far East one can only sense a feeling of bewilderment and despair."

The unstable economy, he said, is choking business at every turn in Shanghai. "In Hong Kong you can sell a picture service for a certain sum and it will remain that amount next month. In Shanghai, where you must deal with a currency which fluctuates hourly, doing business consists in trying to outguess a mercurial exchange."

"Many foreign businessmen are sitting in their offices—just waiting. A good many others have withdrawn completely from Shanghai," he added.

Primary Struggle

The primary struggle in China, Mr. Hampson thinks, is the conflict arising when a nation of farms and villages faces for the first time the challenge of western civilization. This was first introduced in treaty ports which acted as a "buffer" between the industrial centers like Shanghai and the back country.

"Before the war, this influence was slowly but surely seeping into the rural areas," Mr. Hampson pointed out. "Now, without extraterritorial rights, treaty ports no longer

Verdict Of Manslaughter

The finding of the body of an unknown Chinese male, with three gunshot wounds, in Sung Wung Toi Road, Kowloon City, on the morning of Feb. 6, was recalled in Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr's Court yesterday.

Mr. Haigh-Brown, A.S.P., assisted by Det.-Inspector A. Leslie, appeared for the Police. In his finding, Mr. Blair-Kerr said, in part:—

"Johnstone was only 20 yards from this Chinese loiterer (deceased) and the other Chinese were about 50 yards distant. The Chinese were all carrying heavy baskets and could not possibly have been making any great speed. It is clear that Johnstone, Renpon and Warner, as a matter of fact, could have apprehended the three Chinese loiterers."

"The verdict open to me in the circumstances, in cases of this sort, are: Murder, manslaughter, and justifiable homicide. There is no evidence to support a verdict of murder. On my findings of the fact this is not a case of justifiable homicide."

"It is, therefore, with considerable reluctance that I feel it my duty for the purposes of this inquiry to bring in a verdict of Manslaughter. Whether or not, having regard to all the circumstances, a prosecution will, in fact, be instituted will, of course, be left to the discretion of the Attorney-General and the Law Officer of the Crown."

The Coroner added the following rider to his verdict:—

"Arising out of this inquest, a matter of public interest and concern, I think that opportunity should be taken all Service Departments to ensure that authorised guards are duly appointed and that they are instructed very fully in their duty, and corresponding responsibility, under the New Ordinance (16 of 1946)."

"I think it would also be desirable if the map of the Kai Tak establishment were brought up to date, and any amendments to G.M. 655 of 1946 promulgated."

The deceased, an unknown Chinese, was shot by the three guards of H.M.S. "Nabucco" when he entered a Prohibited Area.

Price Controls

The following additions and amendments to the Price Control schedule are gazetted:—

Frontier Premium (per bottle)	\$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.50
Cigarettes, Maximum Retail Price	
See Saw (per pkt. of 10)	\$0.20
Sword (per pkt. of 10)	25
Sword (per pkt. of 20)	50
Motor Vehicles	
Suburban Talbot '10'	
Saloon (each)	\$12,400.00
Suburban Talbot '2'	
Saloon (each)	14,000.00
Motor Trucks	
Commer 8 CWT Van (each)	\$ 3,300.00
Commer 25 CWT Chassis (each)	7,750.00
Commer 2 1/2 Ton Chassis (each)	11,400.00
Patent and Other Medicines	
'Paludrine' Hydrochloride Tablets (per tin of 1,000 tablets)	\$36.00
'Paludrine' Hydrochloride Tablets (per tablet)	.04
The following are amended prices:—	
Patent and Other Medicines	Maximum Retail Price
Eino's Effervescent Salt—8 oz. bottle (each)	\$5.00
Eino's Effervescent Salt—2 oz. bottle (each)	3.00
Motor Vehicles	
Motor Cars	
Lanchester 10 h.p. Saloon (each)	\$13,440.00

Money Mart

Gold dropped slightly yesterday but the market was steady. Both opening and closing rate was \$270.50 and fluctuations ranged between \$268.50 and \$272.50.

The market for Plaster was likewise steady, with rates fluctuating between \$10.70 and \$10.80 per 100. Opening and closing rates were \$10.75 and \$10.80, respectively.

National Currency opened at 35 1/2 cents for futures and 44 cents for spot (for C.N.S.I. and closed at 36 cents and 36 1/2 cents, respectively.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.95. Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$14.35 and \$12.53 respectively.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals:—Chang Hui-shan, Paul Semion, Gordon Graham, Mrs. F. M. Morley, G. H. Horner, Robert Dixon Hill, G. J. Manning, Miss Grace Hill, Murray, J. R. Kowling, K. Z. Wiener, G. P. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Umbricht, Y. Y. Chan, A. J. McInnes and Mr. and Mrs. G. Z. Hill.

Peninsula departures:—Mrs. N. Lavin, Mrs. G. Russell, Y. C. Young, J. Zlatina, Wm. H. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. G. Blunt, J. A. Bond, W. Ordwin, K. W. Wren, G. H. Weber, J. G. Oakes, L. N. Harrison, E. W. Rosta, W. C. Lighter, G. P. Ferginier, F. H. Gill, M. E. Kernerich and Wei Chin-shai.

Do. Lai Chien, Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrived at Hong Kong from Shanghai by air yesterday. He is en route to the U.K. to attend a meeting of the U.N.C.T.C.

Coming Events

March 18—Wedding: Kote-wall-Van Bergen 3 p.m.
March 20—H.K. Electric Co. Ltd. Shareholders meeting, 11 a.m.
March 20—St. John's Cathedral, annual meeting, 5.30 p.m.
March 21—HKRNVR Informal Mess Night 7.30 p.m.
March 21—Police Reserve Inspection, 5 p.m.
March 22—Bank of East Asia, general meeting, 2.30 p.m.
March 22—Races: Fourth Extra Meeting.
March 28—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corp., annual meeting 11.30 a.m.

March Criminal Sessions

The March Criminal Sessions will open at the Supreme Court on Tuesday, at 10 a.m. before His Lordship Sir Henry Blakell, when pleas in 18 cases will be taken.

Among the eighteen cases on the list is that of Inouye Kanuo ("Skip Happy") who is facing a charge of High Treason.

The following is a list of the cases:

Cheuk Chau, Cheung Kee Cheong, Liu Mun, Li Yau, Mak Kau alias Mak Kam Shing, Chan Yui Shu alias Ho Lau Ching, murder, Chan Sang and Mak Tak Ming, robbery by two or more, and two counts of possession of arms and ammunition, Ho Yung and Sugita Hidenobu, robbery by two or more, Chan Wing Hang, demanding money with menaces and attempting to obtain a bribe, Lau Mui alias Tung Kun Tsai, Lo Sheng, Chan Wo and Chan Chim, robbery by two or more, Yu Ting Wah alias Yu Hok Chiu and Wong Chup Om, two charges of larceny, two charges of obtaining money by false pretences and one charge of being an accessory after the fact to larceny, Mak Kin, forger, Fan Cheung and Ng Shui Ying, armed robbery and possession of arms, Inouye Kanuo, High Treason, Mo Lap Wo alias Mo Ki alias Ma Chun alias Mo Wo, possession of arms and ammunition, Ng Kwai Sang and Yip Kai Wun, assault with intent to rob, shooting with intent, and possession of arms and ammunition, Wan Kwok Ying, three charges of demanding money with menaces, Lai Ki, Lai Shu and Chung Sang, assault with intent to rob, possession of arms and two counts of armed robbery, Wong Tim, assault with intent to rob, shooting with intent and possession of arms and ammunition, Lum Yam Hong, possession of ammunition, keeping explosive with intent to endanger life and property, possession of explosive substance, conspiracy to utter letters demanding money with menaces, Lam Yui Lai, armed robbery, (adjudged from last Sessions), Tse Ching, murder (adjudged from last Sessions).

DEMOB TO BE DELAYED

Two British soldiers, who were passing through Hong Kong in the s.s. Ranchi to England for demobilisation, were sentenced to one month's hard labour each for assaulting police officers and their demobilisation delayed until after sentence.

They were, William Karshaw, military policeman, of Leeds, Yorkshire, and Frank Owen, 30, R.W.F., of Flint, North Wales, who together with William Harris, 22, of the Royal Engineers, were charged before Mr. Sheldon at Central yesterday for behaving in a disorderly manner by fighting and assaulting CSI SI Wei-ming and two Chinese constables. They all pleaded not guilty to both charges.

The trio were found guilty on the first charge and cautioned. Karshaw and Owen were convicted on the assault charge and sentenced to one month, while Harris was acquitted.

An Army Officer informed the Court that the three defendants were passing through in the s.s. Ranchi to England for demobilisation.

Expressing regret that their demobilisation would have to be delayed for a month, the Magistrate remarked: "There is one thing we won't tolerate in the Colony and that is assaulting police officers."

Incident At Ferry
In evidence, CSI SI said he was on duty in the company with PCOSIS in a car which was parked outside the Star Ferry Wharf. While they were standing there, the car, the three soldiers, approached them.

CSI SI said he and the soldier exchanged blows and during the struggle more policemen arrived and they were separated.

Defendants' Denial
Cho Man-chi, PCOSIS, alleged that second defendant attempted to snatch his revolver and struck him with his fist.

Troopmaster R. Rothwell, of the Star Ferry, testified that he saw first defendant striking the police officer and that later, with other two soldiers, he attempted to climb over the gate at the ferry wharf. Witness said he telephoned the military police.

All three defendants, denying the prosecution's allegations, said they were on way to St. Ranchi when they were assaulted by the police.

The Commissioner of Police was present in Court, watching the proceedings.

Readers' Letters

Taxation

Sir,—From a summary of the correspondence in connection with Hong Kong Income Tax and the suggested alternative methods of meeting the deficit in the local Government's budget, it is of interest to note that the exception of the Poll Tax and the Public Lottery, the alternatives would be to an unfair extent be paid by the Services.

The Services at present in Hong Kong are the largest non-Chinese community and any form of indirect taxation on entertainments, meals consumed in cafes, dancing partners, drinks consumed in or outside quarters, etc., must inevitably come from the pockets of those who can least afford it. While it is generally assumed that the recent improvements in the Servicemen's pay brings it nearer to its counterpart in civilian life in England, it must not be assumed by the local European population or the local Government that the Servicemen's pocket is an inexhaustible gold mine, waiting to be picked by all and sundry who have only to ask. It is most probably forgotten by these would-be "pocket-pickers" that Servicemen of the rank of Corporal and its equivalent pay income tax at the United Kingdom rate and this tax is deducted at source and the servicemen never see it, except as a debit raised in his accounts. The UK Income Tax rate varies from (the equivalent of) HK\$1.20 to HK\$5.50 per diem, and it therefore follows that whatever the Servicemen's rate of pay may appear to be to the public, in actual fact it is far less.

It would appear that, if the HK Government think that a Rehabilitation Loan of HK\$100,000,000 would be easily raised, there is a huge amount of idle money, most probably profited from businesses and other sources, which was obtained during the occupation of Hong Kong and deals in the Black Market. It is highly improbable that such an amount of money could have been made by legitimate business deals, although in fairness to the reputable businessmen in the Colony some measure of legitimate profit has been earned, but when one reads in the local press of the activities of Black Market dealers it makes one wonder why the local Government has not devised some drastic measure for dealing with such people. When big firms in the Colony boast that huge profits have been made surely the Government could find its way clear to imposing an Excess Profits Tax, although this would probably defeat its own ends by compelling firms to reduce their prices to a level more compatible with present-day wages in the Colony.

A sales tax would be an imposition on the low and middle-class population of Hong Kong inasmuch as the buyer would have to pay the tax, and not the seller, unless the Government insisted that the seller paid the tax in bulk while still retaining the controlled price.

No doubt the seller would pay out in a loud voice that he was being ruined, but seeing that the merchant says this as a matter of course, and seeing that businessmen still contrive, by fair means or foul, to amass huge profits, I do not think he would be mortally hit, except perhaps to the extent of not being able to buy another new car, or maintaining another new establishment.

Another suggested alternative has been about Entertainment Tax. If this means that it is proposed that the Entertainment Tax be raised, it would be extremely unfair. The present rates of tax on admission to cinemas, for instance, are extremely high and compare most unfavourably with those in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, and the standard of entertainment offered is well below that obtaining at home. If tax on admission tickets was raised, it would not be an economical proposition as in return for payment would not approximate each other. As it is, the tax at present is considered too high. Certain cinemas show too high a percentage of profit in their annual accounts, but as it stands the cinema-goer has no alternative but to "take it or leave it" whatever price he is charged for admission. Here again, the Government might do well in controlling the price of admission, possibly at a slightly lower rate than at present, retaining the present tax but in addition taking a further percentage of the price OUT of the owner's share. In effect this would be to increase the rate of tax without making the cinema-goer pay more for the same entertainment.

Marshall Li
Sir,—Since the arrival of Marshall Li Chai-sum in Hong Kong, it has been expected that he would make some public statement reiterating his recent attitude on current affairs. Now he has announced his opinions (China Mail, March 14, 1947). As an old friend of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Marshall Li said he has consistently offered his advice which were ignored. The Marshal regarded China's present regime as dictatorial and ruled by the Gestapo. He held the Generalissimo responsible for all of China's evils.

To us in Hong Kong the Marshal ought to be welcome. It was due to the Marshal's effort for purging the Kuomintang of Bolshevism that Canton and this Colony resumed their friendly relationships after Borodin under Moscow's influence crippled the century old Sino-British cordiality.

Wo Hongkongites welcome a true Kuomintang like Marshall Li whose contribution to his party entitles him a better job than to be abroad. The Kuomintang's political philosophy is essentially the philosophy of democracy and free institutions for which the Anglo-Americans have been fighting. We hope that Marshall Li would not deviate from this standpoint.

There are many Anglo-American trained liberals who have deserted the Kuomintang to join the Communists, because the Kuomintang in power, supported principally by the United States, has been blamed for persecuting liberalism and perpetuating dictatorship.

While we are all against Fascism and all it stands for, we can not remain blind to the fact that totalitarianism and all despotic measures are not uncommon among the Communists. So we are against the Red and the White dictatorships alike.

As the Kuomintang pioneer in purging the Kuomintang of the Bolshevik terrorism in the twenties, Marshall Li may agree that whereas the existing regime is bad and unjust to him and the people he may be reminded that the Communists may do him and his people more harm than the existing regime. Any

any form of tax in Hong Kong bristles with difficulties and there will be countless evasions and possibly a little corruption here and there, but the proposed Income Tax Ordinance is wholly unfair, is entirely unworkable and presents far too many opportunities for evasion of payment, while the penalty for disclosing knowledge gained in the course of duty is ridiculous in all its meaning. The penalty should be, if this proposed Ordinance is ever put into action, at least 3 years penal servitude combined with a fine of \$5000. A small fine of \$1000 will not deter anyone who might be offered \$5000 for a little inside information.

In conclusion I can only add that the people only get the kind of Government which they ask for. In the case of Hong Kong this may not be quite applicable, but by negative inference, if the people don't object, in an organized manner and with a defined purpose to any proposals made, they will one day find themselves paying a consumer's tax on fresh air, and judging by the meaningless and complicated matters raised at times, the local Government would probably have to make a huge contribution for "hot air."

"L.S.G.C."

Soccer
Sir,—Again we have been presented with one of the dirtiest games of football ever played in this Colony during the past season, and if it had not been for the admirable manner in which the referee, Captain England, kept control, truly, to the highest ethics of the game, there is no saying what the outcome would have been.

The Chinese players should be reminded that when they play in England, if ever, all first-class referees maintain this very high standard, which seems so rare in Hong Kong. Football, if the H.K.F.A. ran classes on the rules of the game, or do they understand but just ignore them?

I must say "Thank you" to the Army team for their great restraint, and to Powell for his terrific display of "keeping." Also to the Chinese Captain and the few of his team, who had the decency and sportsmanship to attend the presentation of the cup.

In conclusion I must add that if this feeling continues it would be better if all the service teams withdrew from the H.K.F.A. and ran their own leagues.

W. PITCHER.

MOI HAN KAN
Sir,—May I say a few words in praise of the magnificent manner in which Mr. Skinner handled the Club-Eastern soccer match yesterday afternoon? If all other Hong Kong referees would follow the example of Mr. Skinner, I am sure that we would have none of the ugly incidents which always seem to crop up in the course of soccer matches in which Chinese teams are pitted against foreign teams.

I am sure that if any other of the usual referees had handled yesterday's game, the feeling would undoubtedly have crept into the game. Always our worthy referees seem to take great delight in blowing their whistles on the flimsiest excuse, perhaps they did not have their full measure of whistle-blowing when kids are always try to make up for lost opportunities during soccer matches.

Anyway, there can be no denying the fact that bad feeling at local soccer matches is often attributable to the bias of certain referees, who seem bent on having their own favourite team win by hook or by crook.

While lauding Mr. Skinner for his fine sense of sportsmanship, I cannot but deplore, at the same time, the conduct of the Eastern linesman. A CHINESE SOCCER FAN.

"Ca Ira"

Sir,—I not from one of Z.B.W.'s programmes that the Regimental marches of the West Yorkshire Regiment are "God Bless the Prince of Wales" and "Ca Ira." If memory serves aright, the former is explained by the fact that the Regiment is the Prince of Wales' Own, but how did the Yorkshire Regiment adopt what I believe was a French Revolutionary song? Perhaps the Bandmaster would explain?

TYKE
DECREE NISI
A decree nisi, to be made absolute in three months, was granted yesterday by Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall, to Anna Katherine Welch of 1 William Street House, London, S.W.1, be dissolved on the ground of adultery.

Mr. H. J. Armstrong, of Messrs. Deacons, appeared for the petitioner. Respondents were not represented and their writ was undefended.

GOVERNOR'S PAGE
The Governor's page is a page in the Hong Kong Government Gazette containing official notices, orders, and regulations. It is a key document for the public and the legal system in Hong Kong.

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12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—With Schubert.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.

1.15 p.m.—STUDIO: Fred Carpio and His Jazz Concert Orchestra. With Vocal by Santos Reyes.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Carnell Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orchestra.

6.45 p.m.—STUDIO: Local News Round-Up.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News from Britain.

7.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

7.15 p.m.—London Relay: "ITMA".

7.45 p.m.—Orchestral Favourites.

8.10 p.m.—STUDIO: Vocal Recital by Molly Hicks (Mezzo-Soprano) with Betty Brown as Accompanist.

8.30 p.m.—London Transcription. Service: "Man of Property" (No. 31 by John Galsworthy. Produced by Muriel Levy).

9.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.

9.10 p.m.—ZHW "Promo" No. 50.

Beethoven... "Overture to 'The Ruins of Athens'."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 4 in F Major."

Beethoven... "Pastorale" Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra.

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 5 in C Minor."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 6 in F Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 7 in F Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 8 in F Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 9 in D Minor."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 10 in F Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 11 in D Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 12 in D Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 13 in B-flat Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 14 in E-flat Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 15 in A-flat Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 16 in G Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 17 in F Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 18 in E-flat Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 19 in D Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 20 in D Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 21 in C Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 22 in F Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 23 in A-flat Major."

Beethoven... "Symphony No. 24 in C Major."

Stiffer Penalties For Reckless Drivers

Stiff penalties, involving fines of \$1,000 for a first offence and \$2,000 for a subsequent offence, and a prison term of two years on conviction on indictment, are provided for reckless driving and other traffic offences under a draft bill published in the Gazette yesterday.

The bill, entitled the Vehicle and Road Traffic Ordinance, 1947, (and which supercedes the present Ordinance) will have its first reading at the next meeting of Legislative Council. It provides additional sanction of disqualification for holding a driving license.

Main points of the measure are:

Reckless or dangerous driving will result on summary conviction in a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or a maximum of six months in gaol. A second or subsequent offence will result in a maximum fine of \$2,000 or six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

Offenders convicted on indictment will receive a maximum two-year sentence or a fine, or both.

Any person in charge of a motor vehicle under the influence of drink is liable on summary conviction to a maximum fine of \$1,000 or six months, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a \$2,000 fine or six months, or both.

For stealing a motor vehicle the penalty is a maximum of six months or \$1,000.

Disqualification

Object of the bill is to increase the effectiveness of the law regulating the use of vehicles by incorporating certain provisions of the United Kingdom law into the Colony's law.

In explanation of the clause providing for disqualification, it is stated that disqualification is a serious penalty not merited for certain offences unless repeated or followed by some other offence arising out of the use of a vehicle, and consequently provision is made by which the driver's license may be endorsed with a conviction.

Provision exists in the law for a court order to a person convicted to pay compensation to any person damaged by him.

Appointed

The following appointments etc were gazetted yesterday:

Acting Commander R. J. Ver-

nal, O.B.E., commanding H.K.

N.V.R., promoted to the substantive rank of Commander.

Mr. C. Mottram to act as an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. K. Keen to be Estate Duty Commissioner.

Mr. J. Barrow appointed District Officer, N.T.

Mr. E. Lloyd Jones to be a Senior Surveyor of Ships and Senior Examiner of Engineers.

Mr. N. Garland to be Senior Surveyor of Ships.

Mr. G. S. P. Heywood appointed Director of the Royal Observatory.

Mr. D. F. Sandale has resumed his seat on Executive and Legislative Councils.

Mr. C. R. Gallow appointed Canadian Assistant Trade Commissioner.

Mr. C. Blaker provisionally re-appointed as Honorary Consul for Greece.

EXECUTOR DIED FIRST

Leave to swear the death of William Anderson, late Chief Engineer of the S.S. "Hellas," as having taken place on Oct. 1, 1946, was granted by His Lordship, the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall, at the Supreme Court yesterday, to Mr. F. Zimmern, who appeared on behalf of the Official administrator.

It will be recalled that the late Mr. Anderson fell overboard from a motor launch on which he was travelling from Black Pier to the "Hellas" in the early hours of Oct. 1.

In his application, Mr. Zimmern said that Mr. J. Brook, the Executor named in the Will of the late Mr. Anderson, predeceased him in January 1941.

If such person consents, operates as a bar to civil action based on the injury. Maximum compensation which may be awarded is \$300 (compared with \$50 under the present Ordinance).

All offences are at present subject to a maximum fine of \$250 and the maximum fine for offences not dealt with specially under the Ordinance has been increased to \$600.

Specific Offences

Specific offences for which higher fines can be inflicted are:

(a) reckless and dangerous driving. Maximum fine—Summary conviction, (1st conviction) \$1,000.00, (2nd or subsequent conviction) \$2,000.00. Conviction on indictment—unspecified.

(b) driving a motor vehicle whilst under the influence of drink or drug. Maximum fine—(1st conviction) \$1,000.00, (2nd or subsequent conviction) \$2,000.00.

(c) taking a motor vehicle without the owner's consent. Maximum fine—\$1,000.00.

The maximum term of imprisonment has been increased in one case only, namely, reckless and dangerous driving where on conviction on indictment a term of two years' imprisonment may be imposed, though for reckless and careless driving imprisonment may be imposed additionally to a fine on a second or subsequent conviction.

ILLEGAL RADIO STATION

Government Radio Inspectors, D. C. Dickinson and C. Y. Wong, reinforced by a party of police officers of the Special Branch, carried out a surprise raid on an illegal radio station at No. 332, Lockhart Road, second floor, late Friday night, resulting in the arrest of a Shanghai Chinese and by the seizure of several radio transmitting sets and other apparatus.

Before Mr. Sheldon, K.C., at Central yesterday, Yuen Lit-kwong was fined \$2,000 or two months' hard labour for possession of radio transmitting apparatus and for operating a radio station without a license.

According to Mr. Dickinson, Yuen was caught red-handed sending several messages through a transmitting set on his desk.

The Magistrate ordered confiscation of the apparatus.

PAGANS, NO DOUBT

Buenos Aires, Mar. 15.

Within 24 hours after promulgation of the law approving religious teaching in public schools, two bombs exploded at 3 a.m. on the doorway of women's section of the Catholic Action group.

At the same time two bombs rocked the Catholic Action's general headquarters.

There were no casualties at either place.—United Press.

Liu Kam, 34, widow, was charged before Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday with procuring Lo Wing-on on Feb. 23 to unlawfully use an instrument to bring about a miscarriage.

At the request of the Police, she was remanded for 48 hours for further enquiries.

"British Victim's" Complaint

Shanghai, Mar. 15.

A resident who signs himself "British Victim," in a letter to the American-owned "Evening Post and Mercury" in connection with the United Press story of favouritism in the enforcement of trade restrictions in China, reports his own case in which a Chinese semi-Government firm was granted an import permit within eight days for the same commodity for which a British application is still unanswered.

The correspondent says his application was submitted on Jan. 29 but the Chinese firm obtained the permit, as well as the credit, and consummated the deal, all within eight days beginning on Jan. 28.

"If this is not a favoured family system in operation then we don't know what it is," he wrote.

"British Victim" also complained of "not understanding these local subtleties. Our suppliers abroad are blaming us for delay, pointing out another party can obtain the license quickly."

—United Press.

CHIANG'S CALL TO ARMS

Shanghai, Mar. 15.

Happenings in the past three months in China clearly prove that hopes for a settlement by political means have been shattered.

Generalissimo Chiang told the opening session of the conference of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee.

He declared that "armed activities of the Communists in the all-out drive to frustrate national unification is spreading wider and wider every day."

"While the people of the entire country are demanding stability, the Chinese Communists are deliberately widening their sphere of disturbance."

The Government, in order to safeguard national unity and security, cannot at light and watch the spread of this disturbance without taking measures to suppress it."

He called the Committee's plenary session "the most important one in the past 20 years." He urged the Committee to adopt clear-cut resolutions for ending the period of Political Tutelage.

He said: "From now onward, responsibility will be on the shoulders of various parties and the people of the entire country. We will do our duty to enjoy the rights in the same manner as will other parties."—Associated Press.

Armed Force

In what observers characterized his first "call to arms," the anti-Communist pronouncement of the Generalissimo deployed the Communists indulged in armed rebellion against the Government which, he said, caused widespread sufferings to the people.

He said the Communists place implicit faith in armed force and are deliberately blocking all efforts at a peace settlement.

The Generalissimo did not specify details of the measures he will take against the Communists. He told the meeting (which he called the most momentous in the history of the Kuomintang) that "our most urgent duty toward the country today is to consolidate our maturity and remove all obstacles barring National reconstruction."

At the same time Chiang reaffirmed his determination to implement the newly adopted constitution to end the Kuomintang's one-party 20-year rule. He called on his party to prepare to terminate the Kuomintang political tutelage and to "elegate our party to the status of an ordinary party."

—United Press.

University Cricket XI

The University turned out its first post-war Cricket XI yesterday against the Kowloon Cricket Club at Cox's Path, putting up a fair display in losing by four wickets.

A knock for 88 by K. Lo for the home side featured the afternoon's play. Lo hit 13 boundaries.

Scores:—

University

T. Lo, c Gray, b Pope 7

E. Ho, b Bond 3

T. T. Chin, c Lo, b Bond 4

T. H. Leung, b Lo 40

T. C. Lean, b Pope 8

J. C. Koh, b Pope 11

J. T. Ng, c and b Lo 4

S. G. Low, c Gray, b Lo 4

W. Ou, not out 0

H. Amann, b Pope 0

E. Low, b Lo 1

Extras 4

Total 83

BOWLING ANALYSIS

J. R. Luke 0 M. R. W. 1

V. Bond 7 0 20 3

C. Pope 8 3 20 3

K. Lo 5.1 1 24 4

K.C.C.

K. Baxter, b Ng 5

K. Lo, c Lo, b Ng 88

E. Ho, c and b Ng 7

E. Randall, c Amann, b Ng 0

C. Pope, b Ng 4

Willis, b Koh 13

V. Bond, b Pope 13

S. A. Gray, run out 12

R. Lapsley, b Leung 2

J. R. Luke, not out 5

Extras 5

Total (for 9 wks.) 141

J. Gram did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

J. T. Ng 14 3 70 4

T. H. Leung 10.5 0 41 2

J. C. Koh 2 1 14 1

T. T. Chin 3 0 14 1

Land Forces XI

Moore, run out 3

Cole, b Weston 25

Leach, b.w., b Pearce 18

Russell, not out 1

Russell, of Army, b Weston 1

Brown, c and b Pearce 15

Phelps, b.w., b Taylor 7

Kennedy, c Richardson, b Weston 30

Cole, c Richardson, b Taylor 3

Allen, b Kerr 0

Aitkenhead, b Weston 2

Extras 17

Total 121

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Smith 9 3 18 0

Taylor 9 3 22 2

Weston 9.5 3 20 4

Pearce 6 4 20 2

Kerr 4 0 17 1

H.K.C.C.

Kilbee, b Russell (Army) 18

Richardson, b.w., b Russell (Army) 18

Ride, b Aitkenhead 10

Kerr, b Russell (Navy) 19

Bardell, c and b Kennedy 15

Weston, b Kennedy 8

Bayly, c and b Kennedy 9

Hughes, c and b Kennedy 13

Pearce, retired 19

Taylor, not out 10

Smith, c Kennedy, b Phelps 0

Extras 13

Total (for 8 wks.) 145

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Russell (Army) 11 0 42 2

Aitkenhead 6 2 28 1

Kennedy 8 0 29 3

Russell (Navy) 3 0 15 1

Phelps 1 0 15 1

Brown 1 0 3 0

Before Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday, Lau Sui and Lau Kwang were charged with bringing 98 letters into Hong Kong other than through the Post Office on March 14.

The Police stated that further charges might be preferred against them. They were remanded for three days.

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Dockyard Held To Draw

In a friendly Cricket match played yesterday Dockyard was held to a drawn game by Club de Regreso.

Score:



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HONG KONG'S
WAR WIDOWS

Government's resolution, accepted in Legislative Council, authorising ex gratia pensions and additions to pensions of persons employed in the public service and the police force, has passed without criticism. When Government feels it incumbent to make special provision for those who suffered permanent injury or ill-health directly attributable to the Japanese invasion, or for their widows and children when death has supervened, it means that Government is prepared to discharge its proper obligations to those employed in its service, and Thursday's resolutions were regarded as such a gesture. The treatment is just, not generous and the Colony could not reasonably do less without exposing itself to a charge in many cases of perpetrating a raw deal. Bearing this in mind, it is the more astonishing that the Government, which clearly is able to see and follow the correct course, when dealing with its own servants, permits the impression to gain ground that where others, to whom it owes equal obligations, are concerned, it is utterly indifferent, completely callous. A sense of injury and injustice is, we regret to have to say, felt widely among persons in this Colony who did their duty in the time of crisis, or whose husbands fought and died, during the dark days of December, 1941, and have since been, in their view, meanly recompensed. Many of the grievances are, without a doubt, ill-based, and have only developed from envy of others perhaps more generously treated, or from inability to accept the cold official decision as to where the line, in justice, had to be drawn. This does not, however, apply to the widows and orphans of members of the H.K.V.D.C., who like those belonging to No. 3 Machine Gun Company whose fate was so grimly described during this week's war crimes trial, gave their lives in the defence of Hong Kong, or who succumbed to ill-treatment in P.O.W. Camps. The present position regarding the allotment of pensions to such widows and orphans is a disgrace and a disservice to this Colony's good name. The official scale for a widow under 30 with no children, whose husband was a private or lance-corporal, is the magnificent sum of \$16 a week. If the husband was a C.Q.M.S., her pension is increased to the munificence of \$20 a week. If she is incapable of supporting herself, she rises to exactly \$28 a week, or roughly \$112 a month. The allowance for children is 11 shillings a week; so that the same widow with three children would aspire to \$54 a week or \$216 monthly. Government justifies these scales on the ground that they are extracted from the Royal Warrant 1946, in other words that they are the War Office rates of pension, but omits to offer any suggestion on how it expects a woman, incapable of working, to maintain her family on \$112 a month, or herself and two children under sixteen on \$184 a month. The dishonesty lies, of course, in relying upon scales applicable to the United Kingdom, when living conditions are in no way comparable. Even a street coolie is deemed in Hong Kong to be today entitled to a high cost of living allowance equivalent to \$90 a month, and if this small gesture had been made to the Colony's war widows, it would have been something, an insufficient something, but at least a demonstration that Government was conscious of the conditions of hardship under which its war widows are being compelled to live. The contention that Government has no option but to adhere to Royal Warrant scales will be instantly rejected. There is no compulsion on the Canadian, Australian, South African, or Rhodesian Governments to adopt United Kingdom rates, and the Hong Kong Government must assume final responsibility for proper

INCOME TAX MENACE TO
HONGKONG'S ECONOMY

The Income Tax Bill, or as it is entitled, the Inland Revenue Tax on Earnings and Profits, is a lengthy and intricate document which requires careful and leisurely examination at the hands of experts in accountancy and drafting. Its main ideas however, have been made known to the community and have aroused public opinion to a degree that no other measure has done in recent times. It is a question whether all the opinion expressed is based on the effect of the proposed legislation on the public welfare of the Colony or on the pockets of individual taxpayers.

So far as the public viewpoint is concerned, the fundamental differences between England and Hong Kong should be considered. In England, its original home, the tax has been in force for over a century and starting at twopenny in the pound, has gradually been introduced into the structure of the social and economic life of the country. To inject such a strong serum into a fresh body politic as in Hong Kong might cause reactions which would dangerously upset the equilibrium of economic factors in the Colony.

Port Paramount

Hong Kong is a port and a harbour without a hinterland. Its existence and prosperity are dependent on the comparative advantages it can offer to the distribution of exports and imports and to the repairing and fitting of ships in local shipyards. Anything that is likely to raise the cost of these facilities to a level where it would be uneconomical for

commerce to prefer Hong Kong to other ports would kill the prosperity of the Colony. The wages of labour and cost of production and the facilities offered by Hong Kong are all

By A LOCAL
LEGAL EXPERT

ready so high that the margin of benefit in favour of the port is very narrow indeed.

Beyond that margin the application of the tax would lead to diminishing returns and act as a deterrent rather than a stimulant to prosperity. Nothing should be done to add to the cost of living of the labouring classes or to the overhead expenses of the port facilities which are already too high to warrant any increase.

Structure Of Society

The proposed Bill has evidently been drafted in England without regard to the difference between structure of English society and that of the majority of residents in Hong Kong who are Chinese. Personal allowances on the basis of an English family are hardly applicable to the head of a Chinese family or clan who has wide and expensive responsibilities to the ramification of his family relations.

One of the principal objections to the Bill is the speed and comparative secrecy with which it was intended to pass it into law. It is an established principle that the taxation of a Colony without its consent is unconstitutional. It can

hardly be suggested that to railroad a Bill drafted in England through the local legislature by means of an official majority in either constitutional or consistent with the declared intention of H.M. Govt. to give local residents a greater measure of participation in the administration of their own affairs. The Bill did not even await the promised reform of the legislature by the increase of unofficial members.

An Outrage

It may be that this Bill with amendments will eventually be passed, but it would be an outrage in constitutional practice to pass it without giving ample trial for its detailed consideration and adaptation to local hopes that Government in its wisdom will heed popular and informed public opinion, which has however, but little opportunity of expression except through the columns of the Press.

John Bull Faces Up To Era
Of Social Change

By E. L. Campbell

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There is not so much fat on John's short frame these days. He still speaks about what he thinks—but today one finds more of his sentences end with question marks than exclamations. John is trying to say farewell to his old capitalist system and settle down in a new era of planned economy.

Of this, the powers-that-be tell him the system is "social democracy," the powers-that-used-to-be call it "national suicide."

All John Bull knows is things are different. The change has been a generation in coming. It has been helped along by two world wars, an economic depression and a political revolution.

Consider John "Everyman" instead of that impossible

character "the average man", and this is something of a before and after picture of him:

One finds John today interested mainly in food, clothes, shelter, security, pleasure and—above all—peace. He is tired of fighting.

The John of yesterday was carefully catalogued in a class system—upper, middle, lower or working. He knew his position and stayed in it, or was careful as he climbed out.

Now John is shifting his position socially and economically. The once rigid caste lines are harder to follow. The time was when the wealthy ate well and the poor not so well, foodstuffs were abundant. Poor and rich ate five meals a day—with a remarkable difference in the menus.

Today everybody is on a food ration—rich and poor. Everybody gets his quota the same way. It is a ridiculously small amount compared to the old days for the wealthy. For the workers there is more and better food than ever before.

The allotted share is not enough to provide three—much less five—real meals a day. But no one prepared to pay need go hungry. In the night, it is the restaurant that supplies the supplementary meals necessary to keep the country going.

The Government has fixed a five shilling (\$1 U.S.) maximum price on the standard three-course restaurant meal. Side dishes can be had for more money. For the poor, the Government also operates public restaurants, where a full course meal costs one-and-tuppence (24 cents U.S.).

The time was when John was proud of his clothes—not smartly styled always but abundant and well made.

Today, nearly every second man on the street wears a blue or grey pin-stripe suit of nondescript cut, like those generally given demobilized soldiers. Others wear fantastic combinations of well-worn relics, the result of a tight rationing programme that affects all alike. John's yearly booklet of coupons is not enough to provide a complete new outfit in one year, and everyone must share equally in supplies.

Recourse to the black market seems to be the exception rather than the rule. The courts deal severely with convicted ration violators—hence, the effort to keep such trading clandestine.

John once loved the "My home, my castle" idea. Because of Hitler's bombs, it will be a long time before there is adequate housing again. So "castles" were invaded. Householders must rent vacant rooms to the homeless, at Government-controlled prices. The few profiteers that remain are being whittled down to size.

Taxes are a thorn in John's flesh. The rate generally referred to, nine shillings in the pound, actually does not apply unless John earns more than 500 pounds (\$2,000 U.S.) a year. If he earns less, he pays considerably less. In the higher pay brackets, the rich pay taxes in almost equal to contribute to the war effort.

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But the trade unions—the backbone of the country's labor Government—are striving for 100 per cent unionization. Heated argument has been caused by "the closed shop" idea, something new to Britons. Now, it seems, he will join some recognized accredited labour organization or lose his job.

Also, to keep working, John must stay well. For those unable to afford private treatment, there already is a fairly effective system of government medical profession. Also there will be more for old-age pensioners—if not in cash, at least in better homes.

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"S.H." Quiz Contest

This is a "False or True" quiz. How many of the 27 facts below are right or wrong? Allow yourself five points for each correct answer. If you score over 100 points your general knowledge is "very good"; 80 points "quite good"; under 50 "poor."

1. A cohort is a companion.
2. Coffee grows in pods.
3. The Irish Free State was established in 1922.
4. A soubriquet is one who never drinks alcohol.
5. Mergatime is a chemical obtained from coal.
6. New York county is the smallest county in the USA.
7. To convert miles to kilometers, multiply by 1.6093.
8. All cone-bearing trees are evergreen.
9. A fungus is a parrot.
10. Bond paper is sized after it is made. Most papers have the sizing added in the pulp.
11. As punishment for lack of faith, Moses was not allowed to enter the Promised Land.
12. The Blue Danube is not blue.
13. The Fiji Islands were formed by volcanic action.
14. Patent flour is flour put up and marketed with a firm name such as Brown's Best.
15. Robert Fulton was the first to experiment with steam navigation.

16. Wm. Gladstone was a bitter opponent of Irish Home rule.
17. Beethoven was not responsible for the title Moonlight Sonata.
18. Rabbits are born blind and without hair, but have open eyes and a coat of fur.
19. Seagulls live only over bodies of salt water.
20. A minaret is a small porch-like picture or portrait.
21. None of the seven wonders of the ancient world is in existence today.
22. There are 5,790 square feet in an acre.
23. Holland is sometimes used as a name for the Netherlands.
24. Androcles was a Roman slave whose life was spared by a lion.
25. Little Red Riding Hood was written by Hans Andersen.
26. Vitamins are units of heat.
27. Columbus never set foot in the mainland of America.

(Answers on Page 5.)

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepherd Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

"TRAP PASS" IS
FANCY

One neat instrument for getting big scores is the "trap pass." In most cases, it consists of letting an opponent's opening bid go by, in the hope that his side will get into trouble and you can double it. That is fancy business at all times. If you have a hand which calls for some kind of active call, it is foolhardy if your hand is too strong. In that event, the chances are that neither the opener's partner nor your partner can keep it open for you. In the end you may find yourself playing against a suit bid of one which is not doubled, whereas there might be a game for your side if you had taken definite steps toward it in the beginning.

S. 7 6
H. 4 3
D. 10 7 4 3 2
C. 9 8 6 2

S. J 9 5 4
H. A J
D. A Q 6
C. A K Q J

S. A K Q 8 3
H. K Q 8 7
D. 8 5
C. 4

Dealer: South. North-South vulnerable.
South West North East
1. 1 S Dbl Pass 2 H
Pass 3 NT
2. 1 S Pass Pass
In the duplicate game where the players battled over this deal, every West but one doubled South's opening bid and as a consequence eventually got into 3 No Trumps. South in every case scored 100 or more points against 100-110 for a fourth to the 11th wheel.

West ran nine consecutive tricks.
Table 2, however, had in the West position a chap who was "ho" after clear top scores. He decided that the thing to do was to make his batteries by making a trap pass, so he could wallop his opponents on the next or some later round. But there wasn't any next round. When North and East had to pass, South was left in 1-Spade. It was not exactly one trick by the defense West put up, leading clubs at every chance. That enabled South to get tricks with his two little trumps by ruffing, plus three with his big spades and one in hearts. A different defense might have set him two, but never could have given West a score approaching the value of his game.

A trap pass is a good legitimate device, used by all good players, at times, but should never be tried with a hand so strong that two passes after it are likely.

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John once loved the "My home, my castle" idea. Because of Hitler's bombs, it will be a long time before there is adequate housing again. So "castles" were invaded. Householders must rent vacant rooms to the homeless, at Government-controlled prices. The few profiteers that remain are being whittled down to size.

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CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"No, ma'am, you ain't hit anything in this booth yet, but I'll be glad to check up on some of the other concessions!"

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Chase Of FIVE-DAY WORK WEEK IN MINES Burning Labour Government Keeps "Charter" Promise Ship

Grimsby, Mar. 14. Four survivors of the steamer Empire Jonquil (360 tons), destroyed by fire 40 miles off the Humber in the North Sea yesterday, were landed at Grimsby today from the Grimsby trawler Tripo.

The skipper, chief engineer and two of the crew lost their lives when the Jonquil, bound from Liverpool to Chatham with coke, caught fire. Her plight was seen by the Tripo, whose skipper risked his life to save the burning ship, still racing full steam ahead, with the wheel locked.

He went in pursuit, but it was two and a half hours before he caught up with her. One of the survivors, Dennis Northmore, of Belfast, said that the only way out of his cabin, where he had been sleeping, was through the porthole. He

NO SPIKA DA ENGLISH

Northolt, Mar. 13. A Greek boy Scout, who spoke no English and had flown from Athens alone on his first air trip, waited in vain for someone to meet him when he arrived at Northolt Airport today. With a parcel containing all his belongings in one hand and his passport in the other, John Voreas was left alone in the reception room after the other passengers had gone. Eventually Boy Scout Association officials made contact with him in Spanish, gave him a cup of tea and telephoned in John's sister, Mrs. Roden, who married during the war.—Reuter.

stripped, managed to squeeze through and reached the deck above. The skipper and chief engineer, trapped below decks, could be heard calling for help, but nothing could be done amid the flames to help them.—Reuter.

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Franco And Vatican

Madrid, Mar. 14. A group of Spanish Monarchist sympathisers issued a statement today emphasising the poor relations between General Francisco Franco and the Vatican.

"The statement stressed that Franco still has not replied to a verbal message sent him by the Vatican at the end of December."

Announcing Monsignor Giovanni Montini, Assistant Papal Secretary of State, informed Marquis Aycinena, Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican, that the Holy Father considered it advisable that General Franco should take care to make the difference clear between the activities of the present regime and those of the Spanish Catholic hierarchy.

In this way Montini apparently indicated that by emphasising the difference between the acts of the Franco State and those of the Spanish hierarchy dangerous confusion and what might seem like a coincidence of viewpoints or the complicity of the church in what were purely state affairs would be avoided.

It is pointed out that Franco has not replied to this message nor has it been discussed at any Cabinet meeting.

It is also recalled that last Autumn Cardinal Daniel, Spain's Primate, sent Franco a letter suggesting how advisable it was that the Spanish regime should make continued progress towards greater liberty for the individual.—Reuter.

Union Agreement With Board

London, Mar. 15. Britain will introduce the five-day week in its newly nationalized coal mines on May 5. Details of an agreement between the National Union of Mineworkers and the National Coal Board were announced following a miners delegate meeting, and include:—

A five day, 37 and one half hour week for face workers exclusive of travel time from the pit-head, and a work week of five days and 42 and one half hours for surface employees of nationalized mines.

Payment of a day's wage to hourly workers in lieu of the sixth day and of 16 per cent of their weekly average to piece workers to be called the "bonus."

The miners agreed that any missing a day without good reason would lose his "bonus" for the week.

The 700,000 miners, vital element in the nation's struggle for recovery, were promised the five day week when Labour came to power as part of the "Miners' Charter."

Government spokesmen reiterated the pledge during and after last month's fuel crisis and in subsequent economic plans, setting a goal of 200,000,000 tons of coal to be mined this year.

Yearly Cost

"I am delighted that the five-day week agreement has been reached," Fuel Minister Emmanuel Shinwell said after Friday's meeting. Union president Will Lawther said that Mr. Shinwell, who spoke briefly to the delegates' closed session, retained the "absolute confidence" of the miners.

London, Mar. 15.

Mr. Lawther said the agreement would be signed formally sometime next week. The plan will cost an estimated £24,000,000 a year in wages. The Government agreed to lay out an additional £1,000,000 on pitheads, baths and other amenities raising welfare levy for this purpose from two pence to four pence.

Each miner will be required to work five consecutive shifts a week with exceptions allowed only for accidents and absence on "trade union work."

Absence for any other reason, including sickness, will cost him his bonus.

Best Off

The miners agreed that they will not countenance any restriction of output and will support efforts to encourage recruitment for the mines, including the Government's previously announced plans to employ Poles and displaced persons.

Under the agreement there will be no valid excuse accepted for idleness or absenteeism—which has ranged as high as 25 per cent at some pits over a year and over 80 per cent after Christmas and other holidays.

The National Union of Mineworkers' President, Mr. W. Lawther, said today: "The British miner will now be in a better position than any other miner in the world." He added that the miners accepted the target figure of coal production set out in the Government "Economic" White Paper—200,000,000 tons. During the debate in the House of Commons on the White Paper several Opposition members expressed their doubts on the advisability of granting a five-day week to miners now and also as to whether the coal target would be reached.

Other Trades

Sir John Anderson said that the argument for a shorter working week for the minor might be as strong as suggested, but unless other workers were given a convincing explanation they would think that they had as good a case for reduced hours.

Sir Charles Headlam said that he did not think the Government's target was sufficient and yet one of the miners' leaders had said that this target was beyond the powers of miners.

The Liberal leader, Mr. Clement Davies, also maintained that the target figure was not enough. The Government would probably need 220,000,000 tons, he said.—Associated Press and Reuter.

LONDON BRIDGE CRASH

London, Mar. 14. Twenty passengers were injured and 12 taken to hospital when an electric train dived into the buffers at London Bridge Station during the rush hour today. Most of the injured passengers were standing in the first coach ready to get out when the crash occurred. The train was crowded with City workers from Surrey. Five of the injured were detained in Guy's Hospital.—Reuter.

LORD TYRRELL DEAD

London, Mar. 14. Lord Tyrrell of Avon, Ambassador in Paris from 1924 to 1934, died at his London home today aged 80. He succeeded Lord Crewe as ambassador and during his brilliant diplomatic career had long been looked upon as a great advocate of Franco-British co-operation, having a wide understanding of the French viewpoint. One of the principal builders of the Entente Cordiale and the Anglo-Franco-Russian entente, he played an important part as the right hand man of Sir Edward Grey (later Earl Grey of Faldoen), then Foreign Secretary, in preparing Britain's case at Versailles in 1919.

Six years later Lord Tyrrell became Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.—Reuter.

REGENT'S PARK ESCAPEE

London, Mar. 14. A four-year-old lion, named Bewilderer, left the London Zoo last year from Kenya, escaped from his cage today. He was on the bridge over the service passage when the floor gave way beneath him and then he strolled towards the keepers' kitchen, but hearing unusual noises, the keeper looked out and raised the alarm. Men with brooms surrounded the lion and drove him to an empty cage.—Reuter.

CHARGE AGAINST TAFT

Washington, Mar. 14. Walter W. Cenerazzo, President of the American Watchmakers Union, accused Senator Robert A. Taft of using his official position to encourage importation of Swiss watches because his (Taft's) family connections with an importing firm. Cenerazzo also accused the former Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Henry Wallace, and Republican Emanuel Celler of using their official positions in the same way. United Press.

SAVOY STRIKE

London, Mar. 14. Public dinners arranged at London's luxurious Savoy Hotel tonight were cancelled after the chefs, waiters, maids and pages, who had "walked out" last night, had decided not to return to work. The strike took place over the suspension of a waiter on Wednesday.—Reuter.

Mr. Pickwick Still Has His Umbrella

Bath, Mar. 14. It rained in Bath today, but Mr. William Pickwick was quite prepared for it. He still had his umbrella.

The county court of Bath confirmed Mr. Pickwick as the lawful owner of the said umbrella yesterday and disallowed the claim of Miss Pauline Alberta MacFie, whose ancestors were loyal supporters of Bonnie Prince Charlie.

The umbrella originally belonged to Miss MacFie's sister, the late Mrs. Eulaine Withers. Pickwick told the Court Mrs. Withers gave him the umbrella in 1946 and that he used it at her funeral in 1946.

Miss MacFie swore that in 1943 Mrs. Withers promised the umbrella to a friend, Miss Blanche Bedford. After Mrs. Withers' death, Miss MacFie said, she wrote Pickwick demanding that he surrender the umbrella to Miss Bedford. "I received an astounding letter from a relative of Mr. Pickwick, saying I am sending Miss Bedford 30 shillings to buy a new umbrella!" "I took it to be bribery and corruption," returned the 30 shillings and said that in 1945 the MacFies could not be bribed to betray Bonnie Prince

CUSTOMERS LAY ON FLOOR

New York, Mar. 14. Three young bandits fought a gun battle with two policemen in a Broadway district cafe today. One of them was captured. The other two escaped and were thought to be possibly wounded. There was a fusillade of shots when the two constables entered the cafe at the Park Central Hotel to investigate a report that a fight was going on. Instead they found three gunmen trying to rob customers. The police opened fire, after ordering everyone to lie on the floor.—Reuter.

Co-Respondent Not Known: Court Plea

London, Mar. 15. Describing the matter as "one of some general importance," Mr. J. B. Laty applied in the Divorce Court yesterday on behalf of two Service men for leave to proceed with petitions based on adultery without naming co-respondents.

The petitioners, he said, would seek to establish adultery by proving that their wives had had children, and by admissible evidence that the husbands could not have had intercourse at the probable date of conception.

"One of the saddest results of the war," went on Mr. Laty, "has been not merely the increase in the number of divorce cases, but the increase in this type of case. During the short period in which these summonses have been pending, over a hundred such cases have accumulated in the branch of the Registry dealing with Service divorce petitions."

Overseas Absence. Evidence of non-access had to be given by affidavits by officers in charge of Service records, because, as the law now stood, the petitioner could not deal with the question of his overseas service.

Mr. Justice Willmer said that in the two cases before the court there was a substantial interval between the husband's departure overseas and the date of the alleged adultery.

Mr. Laty pointed out that neither husband could afford to employ an inquiry agent, but all reasonable inquiries had been made. He submitted that it was the duty of the court to strike a balance between safeguarding against the presentation of a false case and imposing available hardship on litigants.

Public Morals. "There is a question of public morals," said Mr. Justice Willmer. "One should not let the idea get about that people who commit adultery have a fair chance of avoiding being named in the Divorce Court."

Mr. Laty said that by imposing the condition that a co-respondent must be named, the court was requiring the petitioner to make a charge against someone against whom he had no evidence.

Mr. Justice Willmer said that in view of the importance of the matter he would take time to consider his decision.

Sydney, Mar. 14. Four hours after landing here after being 108 days at sea, two members of Admiral Byrd's Antarctic expedition, both Americans, were killed in a crash accident.—Reuter.

Pretender's Supporter Gets Visa

Madrid, Mar. 14. The Duke of Alba, former Spanish Ambassador to Britain, has been informed by the Spanish Foreign Ministry that an exit visa will be granted for him to travel to Lisbon if he desires to visit Portugal, the Duke's secretary stated today.

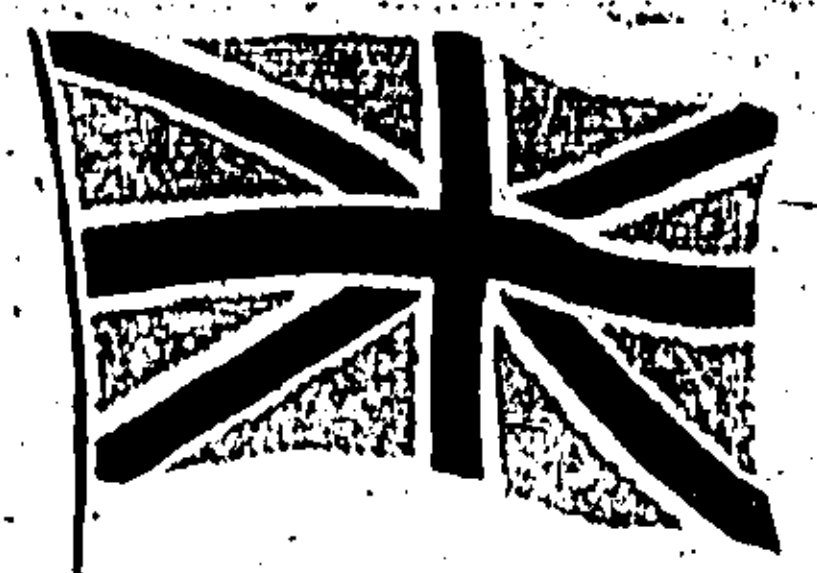
This follows the refusal of an exit visa when the Duke applied to visit Lisbon earlier this month. The secretary declined to say whether the Duke intended to leave for Lisbon now.

The refusal appears to have been aimed at putting obstacles in the way of a major meeting of leading supporters of Don Juan from inside and outside Spain, summoned at Estoril on March 11. Other leading Spanish monarchists were apparently also refused exit visas but Count Rodenzo, the Duke of Maura and several others apparently managed to get to Lisbon.—Reuter.

Quiz Contest Answers

(From Page 4)

1. False.
2. False.
3. True.
4. False.
5. False.
6. True.
7. True.
8. False.
9. False.
10. True.
11. True.
12. True (it is muddy).
13. True.
14. False (it is the best quality white wheat flour).
15. False.
16. False.
17. True.
18. True.
19. False.
20. False.
21. False.
22. False (4,500 square feet).
23. True.
24. True.
25. False (Perrault).
26. False.
27. True.



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KUNMING & CALCUTTA: Every Saturday.
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FOOCHOW & AMOY: Every Tues. & Fri.
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PESTROY D.D.T. LIQUID COATING. Just brush on! Leaves transparent, odorless coating that kills insect pests for months! Absolutely safe. Ideal for screens, doorways, wardrobes, closets, etc.

PESTROY 25% D.D.T. CONCENTRATE. The most economical of D.D.T. Solutions. For commercial and industrial use. Ideal for clearing up large areas.

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WARNER BROS. HIT
"DEVOTION"
with the LEPINO Church of HAYLAND
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RICHARD LLEWELLYN'S
"HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY"
Crisp * Lee * McDOWALL * LODER * ALLGOOD

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WALLACE BEERY * MARGARET O'BRIEN
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with DIANA LYNN * A Paramount Picture
AT REDUCED PRICES!

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"TORTILLA FLAT"
WITH
FRANK MORGAN * ARIM TAMIROFF
DIRECTED BY
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ORIENTAL
COMMENCING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
A WONDERLAND OF AMAZING ADVENTURE!
So much fun for everyone, you'll want to see it twice!

BRITISH AID TO GREECE Final Appropriation In Programme

Winding Up Of Plan

London, Mar. 15. The House of Commons approved a £19,000,000 supplementary appropriation to wind up British aid to Greece, ending a programme of support which President Truman has recommended the United States to take over.

Britain's agreed obligation to prop up the weak Greek Government began with the intervention of British troops in the revolutionary fighting of December 1944 and ends on March 31.

The additional appropriation to pay the Greek army costs and provide some civilian aid was passed without a vote by a sparsely attended session which opened with less than 40 of the 646 members in their seats.

The money, the Minister of State, Hector McNeil told the House, was being spent for the "benefit of the ordinary people of Greece" and to "narrow the area of public disorder" now besetting the country.

The British Government, he added, is "most anxious that the United Nations commission now in Greece make some recommendation of a permanent or semi-permanent kind for the country's future."

Mr. McNeil agreed with the Deputy Conservative Leader, Anthony Eden, who declared that settlement of the Greek internal strife and organization of a coalition government were difficult because "compromise is not a Greek word."

Eden Nauseated
"I think we would be best not to seek to broaden the Greek Government or to give them instructions but to build up their economy," Mr. Eden said.

Replying to Left Wing critics of the role Britain has played in Greece he added "Bulgaria has a very large army. It is not surprising that Greece, who fought on our side against the Germans, should feel that she ought to have an army if Bulgaria who fought against us has one."

"If there is anything which nauseates me," Mr. Eden snarled at hecklers from the Labour side of the House, "it is the suggestion that Bulgaria, whose behaviour was utterly treacherous throughout the war, should be allowed to have an army without a word of protest from members opposite who immediately protest if Greece has an army."

"Nothing in my judgment can defend them and I have said that to the chief men in the Russian State myself, and I say it again—that their friends in Bulgaria are unworthy of the friendship of any country."

Thousands Slain
"How many thousands of Greeks have been slain by these Bulgarians? Never will I listen peacefully to apologies for

the behaviour of the Bulgarians."

Mr. Eden suggested that Britain buy more Greek and less Virginia tobacco as a means of helping restore Greek finances.

Britain had attempted such purchases, a Government spokesman replied, but Greece was unable to deliver the supplies.

Church Notices

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

St. John's Cathedral
16th March, 1947, 4th Sunday in Lent.
Holy Communion, 7.15 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 noon, 1.30 p.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 7.30 p.m., 9.15 p.m.
Children's Service, 11 a.m. Matins & Sermon, 11.30 a.m. Evensong & Sermon, 7.30 p.m. The Dean, 6.30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon, 7.30 p.m. The Rev. George Shee, Monday, confirmation class at 6.30 p.m. To-day & Friday, choir practice at 6.30 p.m. in the Cathedral. Thursday (in Convent) Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Annual General Meeting of Church at 8.30 p.m. in the Cathedral. The Rev. Stanley Hunsford, "A" Holy Communion at 8 a.m.

St. Andrew's Church
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DANUBE FLOOD

Frankfurt, Mar. 14. American Army engineers bottled side by side today to prevent further damage from the raging Danube river and its tributaries, which reportedly carried away 15 bridges and threatened water supplies in two cities and power supplies for part of Czechoslovakia in the past few days. Army officials said ice packs threatening to destroy the Danube dam at Hannau were blasted to save the hydro-electric plant serving a large section of Bavaria and parts of Czechoslovakia. River authorities said the Danube was rising between four and six centimetres an hour and was plucked with ice packs 100 to 150 feet across. —United Press.

plies owing to crippled transport and inflation. —Associated Press.

Hell On Earth Massacre

Singapore, Mar. 14. Three Chinese survivors told a War Crimes court here today of a Japanese massacre after the fall of Singapore that was like "hell on earth."

"They said they were among a crowd of Chinese taken from concentration camps, herded into trucks, tied in pairs and turned out near the shore, where they were told to walk towards the sea."

The Japanese then opened fire with machine guns. "One of the three giving evidence today said he was hit on the head by a bullet and then fell down."

A Japanese soldier stood on his chest and bayoneted the man he was tied to, who had also been hit and was waiting for death.

He managed to keep quiet in spite of the pain he was suffering, and escaped. "Bodies were littered about like fish in the market," he said. "Those still alive were groaning and screaming and cursing. It was just like hell on earth."

The three survivors waited until nightfall and then swam out to sea and landed on another part of the beach. —Reuters.

M.Ps. Queries On Truman

London, Mar. 15. Three Labour Members of Parliament announced that they would demand Government statements on Monday on Britain's connection with President Truman's Greek and Turkish aid announcement.

Major T. Bruce will ask Prime Minister Clement Attlee whether the British Government was informed about President Truman's statement before it was made.

Mr. H. L. Austlin will ask the Foreign Office representative whether the Government will publish as a White Paper "a report of the developments and negotiations that have ensued between His Majesty's and the United States Governments leading up to the speech."

Mr. Sydney Silverman will ask whether Britain was consulted and in particular whether Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was informed "about the political conditions to be attached to the grant of financial aid to Greece."

Whitehall sources said the British Cabinet would discuss the Truman speech at its regular session on Tuesday morning. —Associated Press.

ANARCHISTS ON TRIAL

Madrid, Mar. 14. The trial of eleven alleged anarchist leaders, due to open at Alcalá de Henares today, was suspended at the last moment until next week. The main charge against the accused is the formation of a National Executive Committee for Spain of the Anarchist National Labour Confederation in connection with the exile groups. —Router.

Masses (sermon in Chinese): at 12.30 Choral Mass (sermon in English) & Benediction in honour of St. Joseph: at 10.30 Holy Mass (sermon in English): at 9.30 p.m. Catechism in Chinese and Benediction. Monday, March 17. At 8.30 p.m. Lenten Mission for grown-up boys and girls of our Parish will be held in Holy Church every evening, commencing at 8.15, till March 22. Wednesday, March 19. Feast of St. Joseph, Patron of the Universal Church and Special Patron of China. At 7.30 a.m. High Mass and Benediction. Today begins the Novena in honour of Our Lady of the Seven Sorrows. Friday, March 21. The "Way of the Cross" in Chinese at 6.00 p.m. In English at 6.00 p.m. Masses at 7.00 and 7.30 a.m.

CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS DAILY
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

INDIANS ARE ON THE WARPATH!
And Hopalong Cassidy's marked for death!

SEE Hopalong risk his life to prove his innocence!

SEE the Indians ride in full war-paint!

SEE the thrilling hand-to-hand fight that ends a crook to death!

WESTERN CLASSICS presents
CLARENCE E. MUIFORD'S
"HILLS OF OLD WYOMING"

WILLIAM BOYD
GEORGE ("Gabby") HAYES
RUSSELL HAYDEN
Distributed by SCREEN GUILD PRODUCTIONS

ALSO STUN LAUREL * Oliver HARDY
IN
"MIDNIGHT PATROL"

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The Jungle Rovers...
WITH ITS MIGHTIEST THRILLS!
Frenzied savages running amuck...
Jungle man-eaters in death battle!

DRUMS OF THE CONGO
WITH A CAST OF THOUSANDS
D. MUNSUN STARRING WITH MORAN
L. LIPPEY & LANE & BROS.

TO-DAY AT 11 A.M.
The Famous Indian Picture
"KRISHIN-LEELA"
Kanan DEVJI * Parash BAN ERJEE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

M-G-M'S NEW SCREEN TRIUMPH
WITH MR. AND MRS. MINIVER
GREER GARSON
WALTER PIDGEON

"BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST"
IN TECHNICOLOR

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SONGS AND DANCING FUND AND ROMANCING
Allee FAYE * John PAYNE * Jack OAKIE * Lynn BARI

"HELLO, FRISCO HELLO"
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HOLLAND HOUSE
TELE: 2183

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Mr. H. L. Stimson, Secretary of War in the Roosevelt and Truman Cabinets, was the man who has to make the recommendation on

THE DECISION TO USE THE ATOMIC BOMB ON JAPAN

By H. L. Stimson.

(Published with the sanction of Harper's Magazine)

In recent months there has been much comment about the decision to use atomic bombs in attacks on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. This decision was one of the gravest made by our government in recent years, and it is entirely proper that it should be widely discussed. I have therefore decided to record for all who may be interested my understanding of the events which led up to the attack on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, on Nagasaki on August 9, and the Japanese decision to surrender, on August 10. No single individual can hope to know exactly what took place in the minds of all of those who had a share in these events, but what follows is an exact description of our thoughts and actions as I find them in the records and in my clear recollection.

Autumn, 1941

PLANS AND PREPARATIONS, SEPTEMBER 1941-JUNE 1945

It was in the fall of 1941 that the question of atomic energy was first brought directly to my attention. At that time President Roosevelt appointed a committee consisting of Vice President Wallace, General Marshall, Dr. Vannevar Bush, Dr. James B. Conant, and myself. The function of this committee was to advise the President on questions of policy relating to the study of nuclear fission which was then proceeding both in this country and in Great Britain. For nearly four years thereafter I was directly connected with all major decisions of policy on the development and use of atomic energy, and from May 1, 1943, until my resignation as Secretary of War on September 21, 1945, I was directly responsible to the President for the administration of the entire undertaking; my chief advisers in this period were General Marshall, Dr. Bush, Dr. Conant, and Major General Leslie G. Groves, the officer in charge of the project. At the same time I was the President's senior adviser on the military employment of atomic energy.

Simple Policy

The policy adopted and steadily pursued by President Roosevelt and his advisers was a simple one. It was to spare no effort in securing the earliest possible successful development of an atomic weapon. The reasons for this policy were equally simple. The original experimental achievement of atomic fission had occurred in Germany in 1938, and it was known that the Germans had continued their experiments. In 1941 and 1942 they were believed to be ahead of us, and it was vital that they should not be the first to bring atomic weapons into the field of battle. Furthermore, if we should be the first to develop the weapons, we should have a great new instrument for shortening the war and minimizing destruction. At no time, from 1941 to 1945, did I ever hear it suggested by the President, or by any other responsible member of the government, that atomic energy should not be used in the war. All of us of course understood the terrible responsibility involved in our attempt to unlock the doors to such a devastating weapon; President Roosevelt particularly spoke to me many times of his own awareness of the catastrophic potentialities of our work. But we were at war, and the work must be done. I therefore emphasize that it was our common objective, throughout the war, to be the first to produce an atomic weapon and use it. The possible atomic weapon was considered to be a new and tremendously powerful explosive, as legitimate as any other of the deadly explosive weapons of modern war. The entire purpose was the production of a military weapon; on no other ground could the wartime expenditure of so much time and money have been justified. The exact circumstances in which that weapon might be used were unknown to any of us until the middle of 1945, and when that time came, as we shall presently see, the military use of atomic energy was connected with larger questions of national policy.

Extraordinary Story

The extraordinary story of the successful development of the atomic bomb has been well told elsewhere. As time went on it became clear that the weapon would not be available in time for use in the European

Theatre, and the war against Germany was successfully ended by the use of what are now called conventional means. But in the spring of 1945 it became evident that the climax of our prolonged atomic effort was at hand. By the nature of atomic chain reactions, it was impossible to state with certainty that we had succeeded until a bomb had actually exploded in a full-scale experiment; nevertheless it was considered exceedingly probable that we should by midsummer have successfully detonated the first atomic bomb. This was to be done at the Alamogordo Reservation in New Mexico. It was thus time for detailed consideration of our future plans. What had begun as a well-founded hope was now developing into a reality.

On March 15, 1945 I had my last talk with President Roosevelt. My diary record of this conversation gives a fairly clear picture of the state of our thinking at that time. I have removed the name of the distinguished public servant who was fearful lest the Manhattan (atomic) project be "a lemon"; it was an opinion common among those not fully informed.

Alarmist Rumours

The President had suggested that I come over to lunch today. First I took up with him a memorandum which he sent to me from—whom had been alarmed at the rumors of extravagance in the Manhattan project—suggested that it might become disastrous and he suggested that we get a body of "outside" scientists to pass upon the project because rumors are going around that Vannevar Bush and Jim Conant have sold the President a lemon on the subject and ought to be checked up on. It was rather a jittery and nervous memorandum and rather silly, and I was prepared for it and I gave the President a list of the scientists who were actually engaged on it to show the very high standing of them and it comprised four Nobel Prize men, and also how practically every physicist of standing was engaged with us in the project. Then I outlined to him the future of it and when it was likely to come off and told him how important it was to get ready. I went over with him the two schools of thought that exist in respect to the future control after the war of this project, in case it is successful, one of them being the control of the project by those who control it now, and the other being the international control based upon freedom both of science and of access. I told him that those things must be settled before the first projectile is used and that he must be ready with a statement to come out to the people on it just as soon as that is done. He agreed to that.

Three Aspects

This conversation covered the three aspects of the question which were then uppermost in our minds. First, it was always necessary to suppress a lingering doubt that any such titanic undertaking could be successful. Second, we must consider the implications of success in terms of its long-range postwar effect. Third, we must face the problem that would be presented at the time of our first use of the weapon, for with that first use there must be some public statement. I did not see Franklin Roosevelt again. The next time I went to the White House to discuss atomic energy was April 25, 1945, and I went to explain the nature of the problem to a man whose only previous knowledge of our activities was that of a Senator who had lately accepted our assurance that the matter must be kept a secret from him. Now he was President and Commander-in-Chief, and the final responsibility in this as in so many other matters must be his. President Truman accepted this responsibility with the same fine spirit that Senator Truman had shown before in accepting our refusal to inform him.

I discussed with him the whole history of the project. We had explained in detail the progress which had been made and the probable future course of the work. I also discussed with President Truman the broader aspects of the subject, and the memorandum which I used in this discussion is again a fair sample of the state of our thinking at that time.

MEMORANDUM DISCUSSED WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN APRIL 25, 1945.

1. Within four months we shall in all probability have completed the most terrible weapon ever known in human history, one bomb of which could destroy a whole city.

2. Although we have shared its development with the U.K., physically the U.S. is at present in the position of controlling the resources with which to construct and use it and no other nation could reach this position for some years.

3. Nevertheless it is practically certain that we could not remain in this position indefinitely. Various segments of its discovery and production are widely known among many countries, although few scientists are now acquainted with the whole process which we have developed.

4. Although its construction under present methods requires great scientific and industrial effort and raw materials, which are temporarily mainly within the possession and knowledge of U.S. and U.K., it is extremely probable that much easier and cheaper methods of production will be discovered by scientists in the future, together with the use of materials of much wider distribution. As a result, it is extremely probable that the future will make it possible for atomic bombs to be constructed by smaller nations or even groups or at least by a larger nation in a much shorter time.

Few Days

4. As a result, it is indicated that the future may see a time when such a weapon may be constructed in secret and used suddenly and effectively with devastating power by a wilful nation or group against an unsuspecting nation or group of greater size and material power. With its aid even a very powerful unsuspecting nation might be conquered within a very few days by a very much smaller one.

5. The world in its present state of moral advancement compared with its technical development would be eventually at the mercy of such a weapon. In other words, modern civilization might be completely destroyed.

6. To approach any world peace organization of any pattern now likely to be considered, without an appreciation by the leaders of our country of the power of this new weapon, would seem to be unrealistic. No system of control heretofore considered would be adequate to control this menace. Both inside any particular country and between the nations of the world the control of this weapon will undoubtedly be a matter of the greatest difficulty and would involve such thoroughgoing rights of inspection and internal controls as we have never heretofore contemplated.

Sharing Secret

7. Furthermore, in the light of our present position with reference to this weapon, the question of sharing it with other nations and, if so shared, upon what terms, becomes a primary question of our foreign relations. Also our leadership in the war and in the development of this weapon has placed a certain moral responsibility upon us which we cannot shirk without very serious responsibility for any disaster to civilization which it would further.

8. On the other hand, if the problem of the proper use of this weapon can be solved, we would have the opportunity to bring the world into a pattern in which the peace of the world and our civilization can be saved.

9. As stated in General Groves' report, steps are under way looking towards the establishment of a select committee of particular qualifications for recommending action to the executive and legislative branches of our government when secrecy is no longer in full effect. The committee would also recommend the actions to be taken by the War Department prior to that time in anticipation of the postwar problems. All recommendations would of course be first submitted to the President.

Next Step

The next step in our preparations was the appointment of the committee referred to in paragraph (9) above. This committee, which was known as the Interim Committee, was charged with the function of advising the President on the various questions raised by our apparently imminent success in developing an atomic weapon. I was the chairman

but the principal labour of guiding its extended deliberations fell to George L. Harrison, who acted as chairman in my absence. It will be useful to consider the work of the committee in some detail. Its members were the following, in addition to Mr. Harrison and myself:

James F. Byrnes (then a private citizen) as personal representative of the President.

Ralph A. Bard, Under Secretary of the Navy.

William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State.

Dr. Vannevar Bush, Director, Office of Scientific Research and Development, and president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Dr. Karl T. Compton, Chief of the Office of Field Service in the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. James B. Conant, Chairman of the National Defense Research Committee, and president of Harvard University.

No Vacuum

The discussions of the committee ranged over the whole field of atomic energy, in its political, military, and scientific aspects. That part of its work which particularly concerns us here relates to its recommendations for the use of atomic energy against Japan, but it should be borne in mind that these recommendations were not made in a vacuum. The committee's work included the drafting of the statements which were published immediately after the first bombs were dropped, the drafting of a bill for the domestic control of atomic energy, and recommendations looking toward the international control of atomic energy. The Interim Committee was assisted in its work by a Scientific Panel whose members were the following: Dr. A. H. Compton, Dr. Enrico Fermi, Dr. E. O. Lawrence, and Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer. All four were nuclear physicists of the first rank; all four had held positions of great importance in the atomic project from its inception. At a meeting with the Interim Committee and the Scientific Panel on May 31, 1945 I urged all those present to feel free to express themselves on any phase of the subject, scientific or political. Both General Marshall and I at this meeting expressed the view that atomic energy could not be considered simply in terms of military weapons but must also be considered in terms of a new relationship of man to the universe.

The Proposals

On June 1, after its discussions with the Scientific Panel, the Interim Committee unanimously adopted the following recommendations:

(1) The bomb should be used against Japan as soon as possible.

(2) It should be used on a dual target—that is, a military installation or war plant surrounded by or adjacent to houses and other buildings most susceptible to damage, and

(3) It should be used without prior warning (of the nature of the weapon). One member of the committee, Mr. Bard, later changed his view and dissented from recommendation (3).

In reaching these conclusions the Interim Committee carefully considered such alternatives as a detailed advance warning or a demonstration in some uninhabited area. Both of these suggestions were discarded as impractical. They were not regarded as likely to be effective in compelling a surrender of Japan, and both of them involved serious risks. Even the New Mexico test would not give final proof that any given bomb was certain to explode when dropped from an airplane. Quite apart from the generally unfamiliar nature of atomic explosives, there was the whole problem of exploding a bomb at a predetermined height in the air by a complicated mechanism which could not be tested in the static test of New Mexico. Nothing would have been more damaging to our effort to obtain surrender than a warning or a demonstration followed by a dud—and this was a real possibility. Furthermore, we had no bombs to waste. It was vital that a sufficient effect be quickly obtained with the few we had.

Scientific Panel

The Interim Committee and the Scientific Panel also served as a channel through which suggestions from other scientists working on the atomic project were forwarded to me and to the President. Among the suggestions this forwarded was one memorandum which questioned using the bomb at all against the enemy. On June 10, 1945, after consideration of that memorandum, the Scientific Panel made a report



Massage Out The Wrinkles

By A SPECIALIST

Did you know that in many cases we make wrinkles ourselves by the careless use of facial muscles and the wearing of discontented expressions? Then, also, to a large extent, wrinkles are caused by undernourished tissues and sluggish circulation.

To correct wrinkles three points are necessary—brisk patting to stimulate the circulation, plenty of nourishing creams and oils combined with frequent massage to feed the tissues and "pressing out" the wrinkles by making the underlying muscles firm.

If you use this treatment regularly you can hope to abolish those ugly lines so detrimental to a radiant appearance. But do not imagine they will vanish overnight, or even in a couple of weeks. It is a scientific process, not a conjuring trick. Patience and persistence can however achieve a gradual and progressive improvement in the majority of cases.

Now for massage. A rich skin food is the best cream for this purpose, and it can be made still more effective by mixing it in the palm of the hand with a few drops of muscle oil. If the cream is stiff, warm it in front of the fire before mixing it with the oil, as it is important to have the mixture soft so as to avoid stretching the skin.

See that the face is well cleansed, then do the massage according to the movements on the chart which I gave you two weeks ago. Always remember when massaging wrinkles that you move across, not along them. This is why a circular movement is recommended. It is important to massage up the face, and not down, except in the area round the eyes, when the movement is out above the eyelids, then down and round underneath.

Patting is of great importance.

from which I quote the following paragraphs:

The opinions of our scientific colleagues on the initial use of these weapons are not unanimous: they range from the proposal of a purely technical demonstration to that of the military application best designed to induce surrender. Those who advocate a purely technical demonstration would wish to outlaw the use of atomic weapons, and have feared that if we use the weapons now our position in future negotiations will be prejudiced. Others emphasize the opportunity of saving American lives by immediate military use, and believe that such use will improve the international prospects, in that they are more concerned with the prevention of war than with the elimination of this special weapon. We find ourselves closer to these latter views; we can propose no technical demonstration likely to bring an end to the war; we see no acceptable alternative to direct military use.

Best Advice

With regard to these general aspects of the use of atomic energy, it is clear that we, as scientific men, have no proprietary rights. It is true that we are among the few citizens who have had occasion to give thoughtful consideration to these problems during the past few years. We have, however, no claim to special competence in solving the political, social, and military problems which are presented by the advent of atomic power.

The foregoing discussion presents the reasoning of the Interim Committee and its advisers. I have discussed the work of these gentlemen at length in order to make it clear that we sought the best advice that we could find. The committee's function was, of course, entirely advisory. The ultimate responsibility for the recommendation to the President rested upon me, and I have no desire to veil it. The conclusions of the committee were similar to my own, although I reached mine independently. I felt that to extract a genuine surrender from the Emperor and his military advisers, they must be administered a tremendous shock which would carry convincing proof of our power to destroy the Empire. Such an effective shock would have many lines: the number of lives, both American and Japanese, that it would cost.

The facts upon which my reasoning was based and steps taken to carry it out now follow.

U.S. POLICY TOWARD JAPAN IN JULY 1945

The political, social, and military objective of the

tance, since in dealing with wrinkles the circulation must be stimulated. Pat well with cold water and tonic and continue until the face is in a glow. Be careful to avoid the cheekbones.

Now for "moulding" the face. A special face moulder, designed for the purpose should be used if possible. If however, this is difficult to obtain, a firm, oval, wad of cotton wool, about the size of a small egg can be used instead. Soak a small piece of cotton wool in skin tonic and wrap it round the moulder, or take a larger piece, and after soaking it make it into a wad. Start the "moulding", which is done with a firm pressing movement:—

1. Place the moulder (or wad) on the point of the chin in the centre, and mould (exerting a firm even pressure) along the contours up to the right ear, then from the centre again up to the left ear.

2. For nose to mouth lines, mould from the outside corners of the mouth up and in towards the nose.

3. For the cheeks, start at the side of the chin and mould up and out along the cheekbones, first to the right and then to the left.

4. For forehead lines, place the moulder on the bridge of the nose and move upwards towards the hair line, curving round to the right until you reach the right temple. Start on the bridge of the nose again and move in the same way towards the left temple.

5. Wrinkles underneath the eyes can be moulded with a very gentle pressure, moving from the outside corners and in underneath.

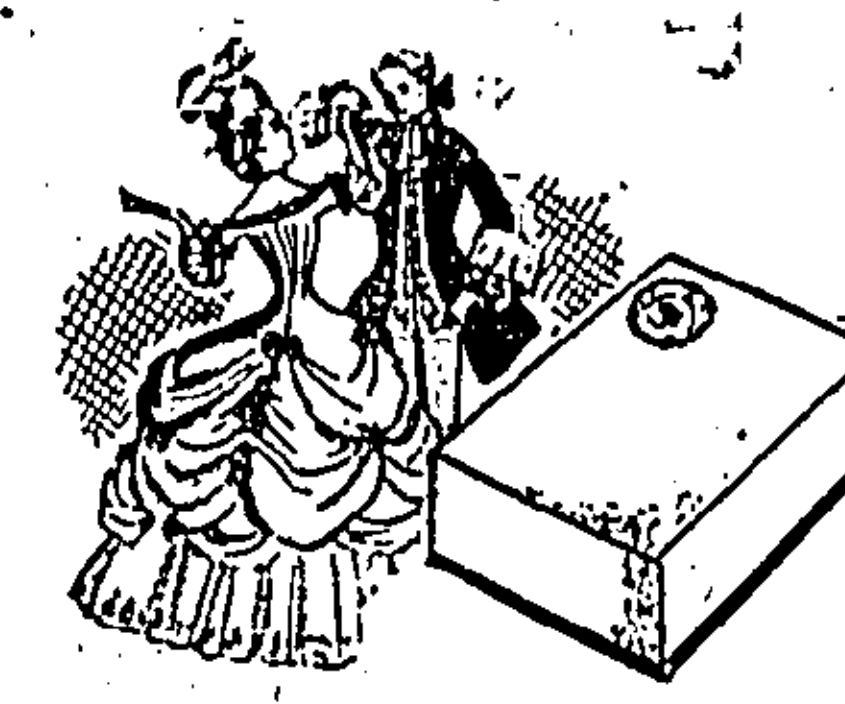
Anti wrinkle oils and creams are helpful in abolishing wrinkles. If used then they should be applied at night and left on until morning.



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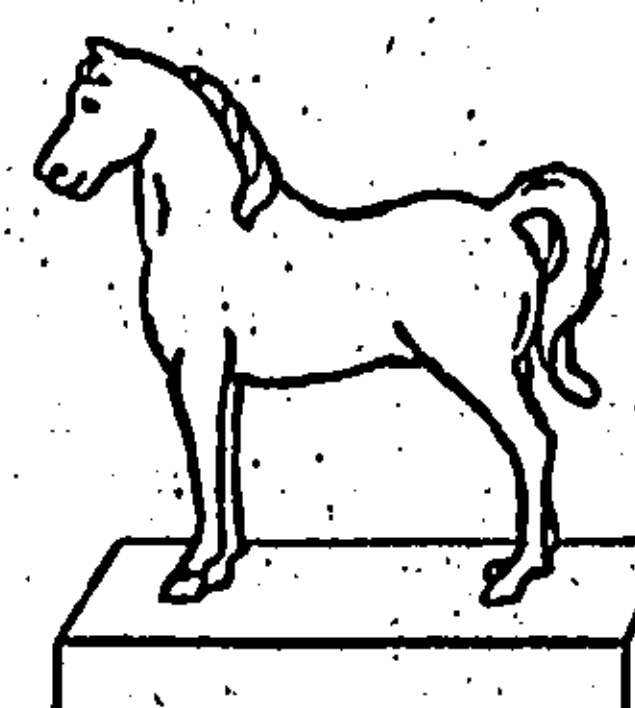
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Nazi's Revelations

ANTI-HITLER PLOTS BEGAN IN 1941

Munich, Mar. 15.
German Army plots to overthrow Hitler began to appear about the time he ordered the invasion of the U.S.S.R., at least two years before the assassination attempt in the Fuehrer's Rastenburg headquarters in East Prussia, on July 20, 1944.

This has been disclosed by U.S. Army documents on the interrogation of S.S. Lieutenant Col. Kurt Huppenkathen, one of the men who conducted Nazi reprisals for the climactic plot which nearly took Hitler's life.

Huppenkathen's statements have been sent to the War Department at Washington.

They reveal that Heinrich Himmler, Nazi Security Chief, became so worried by disaffection among the Army's high officers that he took drastic steps, soon after the attack on Russia, to forestall a military push against Hitler's leadership. For instance, Huppenkathen said:

On July 25, 1942, all German artillery units within the Reich were restricted to one round of ammunition for each gun, to prevent rebellion. S.S. officers regularly inspected the batteries.

In August, Hitler was prevailed upon to permit the Nazi party to order any officer it chose to front-line duty. By this means, an officer suspected of being only lukewarm in his support of the war could be rushed to the dreaded Russian front—and many were.

Another move deprived all Generals of the right, which they had enjoyed since Frederick the Great's time, to name their own aides. Himmler ruled that they could accept only invalid soldiers, who actually were SS spies and loyal Nazis.

A.D.C. Spies

After these measures a programme of active sabotage was commenced by dissident Wehrmacht leaders. Even before the western front was opened by the Allied invasions of France, General Olbricht, in charge of Wehrmacht armaments, deliberately snarled supplies to the west while funneling all possible equipment to the east. His idea, according to Huppenkathen, was to hold back the Russians while attempting to speed the course of the Western Allies into Germany.

Huppenkathen reported that Olbricht "sabotaged the machinegun supply in France as early as 1942 by not ordering vital parts." When American troops entered Belgium they found several hundred thousand crates guns, all lacking one small part, without which they were useless.

After the 1944 bombing, which blasted Hitler's headquarters and slightly wounded Hitler himself, Olbricht was executed for his activities. Huppenkathen was one of those in charge of rounding up the conspirators.

Whisky Bottle Plot

Huppenkathen termed "amateurism" an attempt to blow

U.S. Bases In P.I.

Manila, Mar. 14.

Mr. Paul McNutt, United States Ambassador to the Philippines, signing the agreement today for American military bases in the islands, read a declaration from Mr. Dean Acheson, Acting Secretary of State, that the establishment of bases would contribute to international security and peace in the Pacific.

The agreement would supplement and support such future arrangements for world peace as might be reached under the United Nations Security Council, Mr. Acheson said.

Recalling President Roosevelt's pledge after Pearl Harbor that Philippine independence would be established and protected, he said the agreement was an essential step in its fulfillment.

The United States would maintain a small military mission to advise and assist in Philippine defence problems. The troops here now would be sent to other areas to continue the support of occupation forces in Japan.

Details of the agreement, which was signed by President Roxas on behalf of the Philippines, will not be published until it is put before the Philippine Senate on Monday. A Consular Convention was also signed tonight by the Vice President and Mr. McNutt.

JUNK CONVOY MINED

Paris, Mar. 14.
Saigon Radio reported that 60 were killed and 25 injured, mostly Chinese, following the sinking of seven junks out of a convoy of 12 junks which hit mines in the vicinity of Pointe Camau, southwest of Saigon.

The convoy was carrying 50,000 pounds of charcoal. The broadcast said there was no news yet of the five remaining junks. — United Press.

No-Goods-For-Russia Bill

Washington, Mar. 14.
Republican Senator Ralph Flanders today introduced legislation to halt all shipment of United States goods to Russia until the Soviets fulfilled "commitments made by it under the Yalta and Potsdam agreements."

The bill would cover goods whether by private sale or subject to agreements made with that country by the United States.

Senator Flanders cited Russia's "non-cooperation in Korea and the numberless side-steppings of agreements on Germany" in her "failure to live up to her agreements." — United Press.

Mountbatten's Task In India

London, Mar. 14.

One of the main tasks of the new Viceroy of India, Admiral Viscount Mountbatten, when he takes over from Lord Wavell this month will be to endeavour to secure consolidation of the Interim Government's position through close understanding between the main political parties, according to informed quarters.

Upon the strength of the coalition government at centre and its power to maintain stable conditions will depend the smoothness of the transfer of complete power to Indian hands by June next year.

Political quarters, generally, expect that British public opinion will endorse so far as this is possible within the existing constitutional framework—moves to strengthen the hands of Indian leaders during the transitional period by investing the Interim Government, by convention at any rate, with powers analogous to those of the Dominion governments.

Authoritative quarters incidentally deny a report circulated in India to the effect that the new Viceroy is expected to call for the resignation of the Interim Government personnel and then re-invite members to office conditionally upon their parties' participation in the Constituent Assembly.

Before his departure for India, Admiral Mountbatten will have final consultations with Mr. Clement Attlee and other members of the Cabinet, according to informed quarters today. — Reuter.

Empire Trade Talks

London, Mar. 14.

Commonwealth trade talks in London are proceeding morning and afternoon behind closed doors and all delegations are maintaining a policy of outside silence.

It is known, however, that the conference has largely disposed of procedural matters and has divided into committees enabling delegates to dissect and examine minutely different aspects of the Commonwealth and Empire's trade in relation to the general future pattern of world trade.

Apart from the United Kingdom there are a total of 95 delegates from India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Eire, Newfoundland and Southern Rhodesia attending the conference. — Reuter.

NEW SAINTS

Valencia City, Mar. 14.

The Vatican Secretariat of State announced today that a semi-public consistory will be held on April 17 as a final step towards beatification of five new saints.

All Archbishops and Bishops living within 100 kilometres of Rome were invited to attend to cast a vote of approval which is purely a formality. — United Press.

This Is Getting Monotonous

Paris, Mar. 14.

When the debate on Indo-China was resumed in the Assembly this morning an attack on "Russian Imperialism" was made by the near Radical Deputy Maurice Violette, who claimed that the Viet Nam Nationalists had Soviet backing.

Prime Minister Paul Ramadier intervened to say that although the speaker had the right to express his opinion freely there could be no repeating of the attack on the honour of a great nation such as Soviet Russia who fought "heroically in the war against Germany."

The Communists, who walked out of the Chamber during yesterday's disorderly scenes, walked out again this morning when M. Violette attacked the Communist Party's "anti-French" policy in French Morocco.

M. Violette said the Communists supported the North African rebel Abd El Krim in the 1925 rising.

The Communists, shortly after that returned to the Chamber but continued to thump their desks and demonstrate violently against M. Violette.

The uproar gradually increased and President Edouard Herriot ordered another suspension. — Reuter.

Britain Wants To Know Why

London, Mar. 14.

Britain is making enquiries through the United States Embassy in London about the precise purpose of the United States request for information about the way in which the Palestine issue is to be referred to the United Nations. It was learned authoritatively today.

Inquiries being made by Dr Trygve Lie, the United Nations Secretary-General, among other members of the Security Council to discover whether they would support the immediate formation of a fact-finding committee on Palestine, are understood to have met with favourable response from the Soviet Union, France and China.

The United States, however, asked Britain for an indication how the Palestine issue would be handled before the United Nations by the British Government, and the question was referred back to London by the British representative, Sir Alexander Cadogan.

Since Britain's Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, had already stated that Britain would bring the matter before the General Assembly there was some uncertainty in Whitehall about exactly what the United States Government wanted to know.

The Foreign Office is now awaiting a reply from the United States Embassy. — Reuter.

CRIPPS' HOLIDAY IN ITALY

Rome, Mar. 15.

The Italian Foreign Ministry disclosed that Sir Stafford Cripps and his wife will be flying to Italy soon for a holiday on the Italian Riviera.

For the three days April 6 to 8 Sir Stafford will be the official guest of the Italian Government at Rome, the Ministry said. — Associated Press.

Situation In Punjab Getting Worse

Lahore, Mar. 14.

A two-hour battle, in which troops and police fought raiders from across the river Indus, near Campbellpur, killing four of them, was the most dramatic development of the situation officially described as "extremely serious" in four North-west-Punjab border areas today.

Murder, riot, and arson were reported today from many villages as clashes between Moslems and Punjab Sikhs and Hindu minorities continued.

A crowd of 2,500 attacked and set on fire a village in the Jhelum district in the face of hot fire from troops and police, an official communique said.

There was still "considerable nervousness" in Amritsar and also in the surrounding rural area, the communique stated.

Pandit Nehru flew to Lahore from New Delhi this afternoon to meet Sir Evan Jenkins, Governor of the Punjab. He will go on to tour the riot areas, visiting the cities of Multan and Rawalpindi in Punjab and possibly Peshawar, in the Northwest Frontier Province, where the situation has been described as "deteriorating."

250 Dead

London, Mar. 14.

Dispatches from Lahore said that 250 persons had been killed and 500 houses destroyed during rioting in Multan, according to an official statement. The announcement said 47 villages in the Multan area were still burning. — United Press.

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Sunday Herald

PICTORIAL MAGAZINE

SUNDAY, March Sixteen, 1947

Colonial Dames
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ONE OF THE MOST CHEERFUL ECHOES OF SHAMSHUIPO, MR. F. M. CASTRO IN HIS CARMEN MIRANDA IMPERSONATION, WHICH DELIGHTED P.O.W.S IN SHAMSHUIPO AND BROUGHT THE HOUSE DOWN AT THE RECENT REUNION OF THE H.K. VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION.

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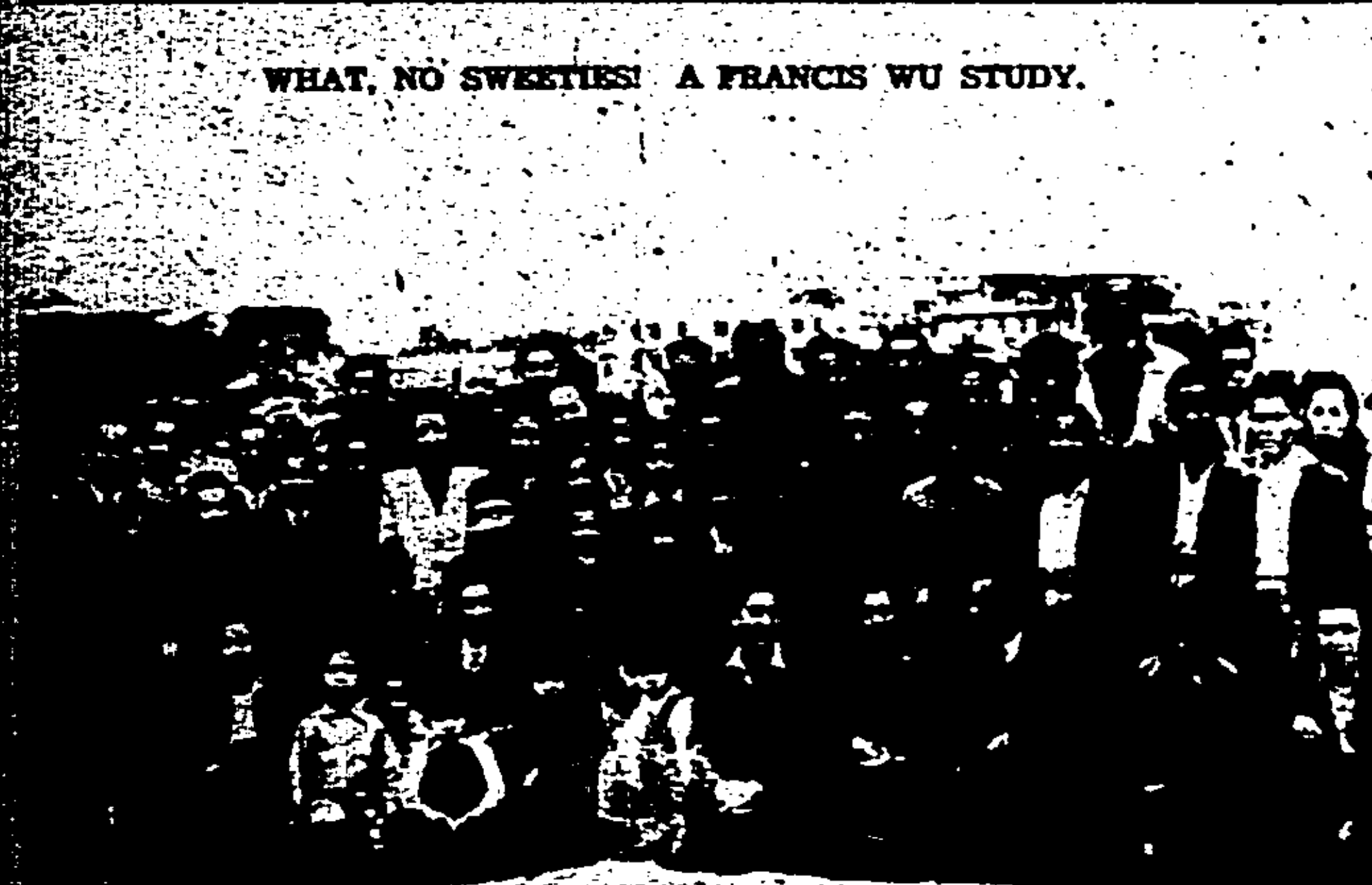


THE COMMITTEE OF THE KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB WHO LOST THEIR MATCH AGAINST MEMBERS LAST SUNDAY.

(Golden Studio).



WHAT, NO SWEETIES! A FRANCIS WU STUDY.



MEMBERS OF THE LAI TSUN SWIMMING CLUB ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR 14TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS LAST SUNDAY. THE CLUB HAS PRODUCED MANY OUTSTANDING SWIMMERS.

(Golden Studio).



MISS ANNA LEUNG, WELL KNOWN LOCAL PHYSICAL INSTRUCTRESS, AND MR. JIMMY CHONG, WHO WERE MARRIED AT ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH THE OTHER DAY.

(Golden Studio).



NOSTALGIC MEMORIES FOR VETERANS OF SHAMSHUIPO. SONIA CARANDA (F. M. CASTRO), TANI & GRETARABO (TONY ALVES) LOCO PEPITO (NOEL BARETTO) THE FIDDLERS THREE (E. A. ALVES, M. F. ALARCON, AND R. M. GUTIERREZ) OLD VIC AS COMPERE (V. C. LABRUM) ALL TOGETHER AGAIN AT A CHEERFUL RE-UNION, AND GIVING A VARIETY SHOW OF THE BOISTEROUS QUALITY THAT KEPT SPIRITS HIGH IN THE P.O.W. CAMP EVEN WHILE WAR'S FORTUNES WERE AT THEIR LOWEST EBB. OUR PICTURES, TAKEN BY FRANCIS WU, SHOW BELOW A GENERAL VIEW OF THE RE-UNION PARTY. TO THE RIGHT LT. COL. E. J. R. MITCHELL ENJOYING A JOKE WITH ONE OF THE "LADIES" AND ELSEWHERE IN THIS PAGE SOME OF THE "ECHOES" THE RE-VUE MAY BE GIVEN LATER FOR PUBLIC PERFORMANCE.





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100

EAT
MORE GINGER

THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 1947.

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Favourites Oblige Half The Time

Racing enthusiasts turned out in full force at Happy Valley yesterday when the Hong Kong Jockey Club held its postponed Third Extra Race Meeting; they witnessed some of the best racing seen this season. King Sol's brilliant smile was matched by the gloriously coloured silk dresses worn by the large number of ladies, both European and Chinese, present. The gaiety of the afternoon was considerably enhanced by the Band of the 2nd Batt. West Yorkshire Regiment.

So far as punters were concerned, the meeting could safely be called a 50-50 one, for favourites obliged in four out of the eight events. In the others oddly enough the red-hot favourite in each event came in fourth.

The sensation of the afternoon was provided by the National Congress, 152 (C. L. Gregory), who, the hitherto undefeated Queen Australian of Mr. R. Johannesen, which failed to obtain even a minor prize in the Albany Handicap. This race was won by Daisy Bell (S. L. Lee) upon which paid the highest dividend (\$101.40) of the meeting.

In the Wyalong Stakes (First Section), Airfield was found to be lame just before the commencement of the race and had to be led back to the stables from the starting post. The Special Cash Sweep, drawn in connection with the last event, was won by holder of ticket No. 22762 with a prize of \$62.558. By a coincidence ticket No. 5516 won the first prize in Race 3 and ticket No. 5515 in the following race.

Protest
A protest was lodged at the end of the Caulfield Handicap (Second Section) against Avalon (Rowlands) up for crossing. An inquiry was conducted by the Stewards and the protest sustained. The following was later issued by the Stewards:

"The pony 'Avalon' was disqualified for crossing and its jockey was severely cautioned as to his future riding. The official result of the race was as follows:—First, Shannon; Second, 'The Wolf'."

Mount Austin Handicap
Race 1.—2.00 p.m. (Unofficial).—For Hong Kong Services Race Club Ponies. From the 1 1/2 Mile Post (About half a mile 170 yards).

Although carrying top weight of 105 lb., Jack (C. L. Gregory) practically ran away with the race when it went off to a flying start. There was some danger of its losing the lead to Jacobus (Newman) which made a momentary challenge near the Public Enclosure, with the latter (Francis) in the third position. Just before the Judges' Stand, Jacobus was overtaken by The Undertaker and had to content itself with a third position when the Winning Post was reached. Duke II was fourth.

1. Jack (C. L. Gregory), 105; 2. Jacobus, 152 (Newman); 3. The Undertaker, 155 (Francis).
Won by Half a length; a head.
Time: 1:09.2.
Pari-Mutuel: Win \$13.70; Places: \$5.80; \$7.20; \$9.40.
BETTING

Wyalong Stakes
Race 2.—3.30 p.m. (First Section).—For Australian Subscription Ponies of 1947 whether starters or not. Winners and ponies classified "B" Class barred. Weight for inches as per scale. From the 1 1/2 Mile Post (About half a mile 170 yards).

In this sprint event for non-winners, Canary (C. L. Gregory) was the hot favourite but was unable to do better than come in third. Blue Peter (Hodgman) led from the start, when the 2-mile point was reached and was successfully passed by Kookaburra, National Congress and Canary before the Members' Enclosure. Kookaburra (Hodgman) won the race, which was the last of the afternoon.

HAVE YOU WON?

Race No. 1
1st. Ticket No. 6663 \$5,693
2nd. " 3512 1,628
3rd. " 6834 814
Also ran: 3888, 6874, 5291, 379, 7096 (\$100 each).

Race No. 2
1st. Ticket No. 2962 \$6,000
2nd. " 3768 1,716
3rd. " 4216 857
Also ran: 5091, 5571, 4073, 8385, 604 (\$100 each).

Race No. 3
1st. Ticket No. 5516 \$6,694
2nd. " 6067 1,884
3rd. " 6162 942
Also ran: 1120, 5582, 1207 (\$100 each).

Race No. 4
1st. Ticket No. 5515 \$6,695
2nd. " 1828 1,887
3rd. " 1373 944
Also ran: 0150, 7269, 1017, 8340, 7138 (\$100 each).

Race No. 5
1st. Ticket No. 4840 \$6,692
2nd. " 2022 1,372
3rd. " 3522, 5870, 109, 7303 (\$100 each).

Race No. 6
1st. Ticket No. 9255 \$7,280
2nd. " 4929 2,082
3rd. " 7118 1,041

Race No. 7
1st. Ticket No. 7240 \$7,181
2nd. " 6345 2,052
3rd. " 5800 1,026
Also ran: 8117, 1480, 8232, 3046 (\$100 each).

Race No. 8
1st. Ticket No. 22762 \$62,558
2nd. " 64186 17,874
3rd. " 28766 8,937
Also ran: 33795, 76933, 8220, 30460 (\$100 each).

BETTING
Win Place
(R. A. Castro) 275 309
(S. L. Lee) 178 112
Blackie, 152 (S. L. Lee) 107 181
18007 11404

Albury Handicap
Race 5.—4.00 p.m.—For Australian Ponies "A" Class. From the 1 1/2 Mile Post (About half a mile 171 yards).

In a field which included such champions of the local turf as Norse Queen, Air Borne and Bashful Beauty, Zylch's bay Daisy Bell, carrying 135 lb., ran in winner to pay each of its 820 backers \$101.40, the highest win dividend of the meeting. It came in three quarters of a length ahead of Air Borne (Black), with Bashful Beauty (Ching) a neck further behind. The winner, jockeyed by S. L. Yuen, took the lead right from the start and managed to maintain it to the end, although when opposite the public enclosure it was hotly challenged by Air Borne. At the same time, Norse Queen (Ostroumoff) was eased out of third position by Bashful Beauty.

Tennis Prospects

A glance at the fixtures below will show the quality remaining after two rounds of keen tennis in the open Singles Tennis Championship. Now that the Australian Mc C. Jones has been put out, it looks as though nothing will stop the local experts, such as the Tsui brothers, Yip Koon-hong and Ho Ka-lau. Not even those stylish players as M. Pagh of Denmark and B. C. Fay can do so.

Of course the Segalen brothers are in excellent form and practice but it will take some inspired tennis from them or any overkeen player to knock the crown off the heads of the Hong Kong stalwarts.

Stands are being erected early next week and as many first rate matches as possible will be played on an enclosed court. The following are tomorrow's matches in the Men's Singles of the Colony Championships:—

O. Runjahn v. R. Segalen
T. Yan-pui v. Lee Wai-long
Roch Liang v. Bryan C. Fay
The following Men's Singles events will be played on Tuesday:—

Manman Ma v. George Chai
T. F. Choy v. Tsui Wai-pui
M. Pagh v. B. Szeo
Yip Koon-hong v. Ho Ka-lau

Time-Table
The following time-table will be of interest to all players, and it is suggested that it be cut out of this paper and kept.

Match
17-19 Colony Open Singles (Rounds 3 & 4)
20-26 Colony Open Doubles (Rounds 1 & 2)
28 Colony Open Doubles (Round 3)
30 Colony Open Singles

Wyalong Stakes
Race 7.—5.00 p.m.—(Second Section).—For Australian Subscription Ponies of 1947 whether starters or not. Winners and ponies classified "B" Class barred. Weight for inches as per scale. From the 1 1/2 Mile Post (About half a mile 170 yards).

From the 1 1/2 Mile Post (About half a mile 170 yards), D. C. Woo had one of the earliest rides of the afternoon when Burmaster, carrying 1,700 win tickets out of 12,218, ran past the winning post many lengths in front of Emperora Gate (Ostroumoff) third. Fifth Alarm (Black), the red-hot favourite, led its 12,197 backers down badly when it ran in a poor fourth.

1. Burmaster, 152 (Woo); 2. Emperora Gate, 152 (Ostroumoff); 3. Jinx, 152 (C. L. Gregory).
Won by Many lengths; a neck.
Time: 1:03.4.
Pari-Mutuel: Win \$44.20; Places: \$5.70; \$14.40; \$9.20.
BETTING

Caulfield Handicap
Race 8.—6.30 p.m.—(Third Section).—For Australian Ponies "B" Class. Jockey allowance, One Mile.

Miami Beauty (Ostroumoff) found the pace set at the commencement of this final race too hot and by the time the Two-Mile Post was reached had decidedly shot her bolt. She was forced to surrender the lead she had maintained from the start to Esmeralda (Yuen) and Happy Valley (C. L. Gregory). Opposite the Members' enclosure, Miami Beauty was overtaken by Argus (Miu).

Home Football Results

London, Mar. 15.
The following were the results of football matches played today:—

First Division
Arsenal v. Preston N.E. 1
Villa v. Stoke C. 2
Match abandoned after 57 minutes.
Blackburn R. v. Bolton 1
Blackpool v. Sheffield U. 2
Brentford v. Chelsea 2
Derby C. v. M'chester U. 3
Everton v. Leeds U.

Second Division
Bradford v. Coventry 1
Bury v. Tottenham (postponed)
Chesterfield v. Southampton (postponed)
Pulham v. Swansco 0
Leicester C. v. Newport 3
Luton T. v. Burnley 3
Manchester v. Birmingham 0
Millwall v. Notts For 0
Plymouth v. Barnsley 2
Wednesday v. Newcastle (postponed)
West Ham v. West Brom 2

Third Division North
Chester v. Bradford (postponed)
Crewe Alex. v. Wrexham 0
Darlington (postponed)
Hartlepool v. New Brighton 0
Hull City v. Doncaster R. 1
Lincoln v. Carlisle U. 1
Rotherham U. v. Barrow, Gateshead, v. Oldham A. York City (all postponed)
Southport v. Accrington 1
Tranmere v. Stockport 1

Third Division South
Aldershot v. Leyton O. 0
Bournemouth v. Torquay U. 0
Brighton v. Ipswich 0
Bristol C. v. Reading 2
Cardiff v. Mansfield 0
Exeter v. Watford 0
Northampton v. Queen's P.R. 4
Norwich v. Bristol R. 3
Port Vale v. Walsall 2
Swindon v. Crystal Palace (all postponed)

SCOTTISH LEAGUE
"B" Division
Aberdeen v. Dundee
Ayr U. v. Cowdenbeath
Rath v. Airdrie
St. Johnstone v. Albion (all postponed)

Scottish Cup
4TH ROUND
Aberdeen v. Hearts 1
Dundee v. Aberdeen 1
(postponed)
East Fife v. Motherwell 2
Hibernian v. Dumbarton 0

RUGBY
England led Scotland by fourteen points to zero at half-time in the Rugby Union International Match at Twickenham.—Reuter.

Cardiff City Say "No"
Cardiff City have turned down a five-figure offer by Manchester City for Roy Clarke, their 21-year-old outside left.

Manchester had been angling for Clarke for several months, but when the player told the directors at a meeting in Cardiff that he was not anxious to leave Cardiff, the directors made the following statement:

"Notwithstanding the situation which has arisen, as a result of the Government statement on mid-week football, the Board of the Cardiff City Football Club decided unanimously to adhere to their policy of declining all offers of their first team players."

Eastern Beat The Club 1--Nil

After an extremely even game, Eastern beat Club 1--nil yesterday. Poor shooting robbed the losers of what should have been at least five clear goals. R.A.F. beat Navy by six clear goals after leading by only one goal at half-time. Club junior fared badly at the hands of 387 Coy RASC, losing by 10 clear goals. 44 Commando beat St. Josephs, after the latter decided to play on despite the absence of two players and the official referee.

Eastern v Club
A very even game of football was seen at the Club ground yesterday when Eastern beat Club by a single goal scored during the last five minutes of the game. Club had many chances of scoring but poor shooting and dilly dallying in front of goal robbed them of at least five goals. Club had a forward line second to none but did not seem to get going, passing being erratic. Redman led the line well in the first half but in the second period little was seen of him. Fowler on the right wing revealed some of his old form. In the closing stages he had to leave the field with a head injury as a result of colliding with Eastern's goalie. Weller was the best forward on view and schemed extremely well.

In the defence, young Strange, although lacking experience showed up well. With the exception of one or two, the rest of this young versatile player, Beck, another youngster, fully justified his inclusion in the team. Lee's goal gave a grand display and had no chance with the shot which beat him. In spite of a dangerous passing being played a brilliant game.

For Eastern Fok Yu-wah was a tower of strength at back while Sul Ping-shun covered a lot of ground in the pivotal position. Lee Wai-lam was a hard worker, clearing the field and being too well marked to be effective.

Right from the start Leck had a hectic time, but he came through with flying colours. Weller after evading the left half, put Fowler through and in the end, a beautiful centre which Redman just missed scoring by inches. Weller initiated a pretty movement culminating in Red man sending in a hot drive which Leung just managed to clear. Sul Ping-shun, who was in the goal, chut through but just when he latter thought he had the ball v. himself, Fowler coolly robbed him. Strange sent Bickford through his own and from the centre there was a scrimmage in Eastern's goal, Fowler sending in a hard drive which was deflected for a corner.

There was no score before the interval. In the second half play was rather even, with each side attacking in turn and after ten minutes Lee Wai-lam missed an on goal.

At one period, for at least five minutes Eastern, bombarded the Club defence without avail, with F-row and Strange blocking practically every shot sent in. Weller, receiving the ball from Fowler, was unable to get a shot off, but he was rewarded by a fine centre with which Mullen just failed to connect. The Club kept up the pressure and should have, at least, been rewarded by a goal. But the defence was too strong and the game was a draw.

R.A.F. v R.N.
At Causeway Bay yesterday, Royal Air Force beat Royal Navy by six clear goals in the First Division after leading by the only goal at the interval.

The outstanding player of the Air Force team was Sewell, the centre forward, who played a great part in the Air Force victory. In the defence, Anderson was a tower of strength and thwarted the Navy attack on numerous occasions.

Sewell opened the scoring in the first half as the result of a brilliant individual effort. He dribbled three defenders and sent in a cross shot which entered the net.

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL RESULTS

First Division
R.A.F. v. Royal Navy 6-1
44 Commando v. St. Joseph's 10-0
Eastern v. Club 1-0
Second Division
Hull City v. Doncaster R. 1-0
Cardiff City v. Swansea 0-0
Plymouth v. Barnsley 2-0
West Ham v. West Brom 2-0

387 Coy RASC v Club Juniors

In a Second Division fixture Club Juniors, playing at home, were routed to the tune of ten clear goals by 387 Coy RASC.

Had it not been for the brilliant goal-keeping of Catton, in the Club goal, the score would undoubtedly have been heavier. Club made occasional visits to the RASC end of the field, but the latter's defenders were never seriously troubled and were always able to clear their lines.

At half time, the score was 1-0 in favour of the RASC. In the second half, RASC again dominated the play and the Club defence was unable to cope with the enterprising RASC forwards, who added a further six goals before full time.

HKFC Annual Dinner

The first annual dinner-dance of the Hong Kong Football Club since 1941 was held at the Hong Kong Hotel last night, when over 100 members and guests were present.

Mr. A. Morse, C.B.E., President of the Club, presided and among the guests were the Governor, the G.O.C. and Col Reynolds.

Mr. Morse paid homage to those members who had died in the defence of the Colony—Sir Van der Meer, Grayburn, "Rusty" Forster, "Uncle" Kong, and others. He also mentioned the names of those who died in action, both of whom died in action, Walter Fryde, the former chairman, who died in Stanley.

H.K. JOCKEY CLUB

The following are the alterations in the Classification:—
Royal Commission to B Class
Speedway to B Class
Burgmaster to C Class
Hoi Fong to C Class
Kookaburra to C Class
National Congress to C Class
Airfield to D Class
First Alarm to D Class